This document provides pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a minor, industrial permit. The discharge results from petroleum bulk terminal operations. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the current Virginia Water Quality Standards, effective 6 January 2011, and updating permit language as appropriate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained within this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260 et seq.

1. Facility Name and Mailing

Address:

Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals, L.P.

SIC Code:

5171

Manassas Terminal 10315 Balls Ford Road Manassas, VA 20109

Facility Location:

10315 Balls Ford Road

County:

Prince William

Manassas, VA 20109

Facility Contact Name:

John Humphreys / Terminal Manager

Telephone Number:

703-368-9055

Facility Email Address:

Jdhumphreys@sunocologistics.com

2. Permit No.:

VA0087858

Expiration Date:

10 May 2015

Other VPDES Permits:

Not Applicable

Registration No. 70235 – DEQ-NRO Air Permit

VAR0000015883 – RCRA (Hazardous Waste) ID 3011021 – UST/AST Petroleum tank registration

E2/E3/E4 Status:

Other Permits:

Not Applicable

3. Owner Name:

Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals, L.P.

Owner Contact / Title:

John Humphreys / Terminal Manager

Telephone Number:

703-368-9055

Owner Email Address:

Jdhumphreys@sunocologistics.com

4. Application Complete Date:

Permit Drafted By:

4 February 2015 Douglas Frasier

Date Drafted:

26 June 2015

Draft Permit Peer Review By:

Beth Biller

Date Reviewed:

29 June 2015

Draft Permit Review By:

Alison Thompson

Date Reviewed:

6 July 2015

Public Comment Period:

Start Date:

September 12, 2015

See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency Determination.

End Date:

October 13, 2015

Receiving Waters Information:Receiving Stream Name:

Bull Run, UT

Potomac River

Stream Code:

1aXEF

Drainage Area at Outfalls:

0.08 square miles

River Mile:

0.13

Stream Basin:

Subbasin:

None

Ш

Section:

7a g Stream Class:

VAN-A21R

Special Standards:

.

Waterbody ID:

Not Applicable**

7Q10 Low Flow:

0.0 MGD*

7Q10 High Flow:

1Q10 Low Flow:

0.0 MGD*

1Q10 High Flow:

Not Applicable**

30Q10 Low Flow:

0.0 MGD*

30Q10 High Flow:

Not Applicable**

Harmonic Mean Flow:

0.0 MGD*

30Q5 Flow:

Not Applicable**

^{*}Due to the small (<1 sq. mile) drainage area at the Outfalls, it is staff's best professional judgement that the critical flows of the receiving stream would be zero.

^{**}The flow within the receiving stream would be highly variable during a wet weather event; dependent upon the previous precipitation event, amount/type of precipitation and longevity of the event. A mixing zone determination is not feasible.

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6.	Statuto	ory or Regulatory Basis for Speci	ial Con	ditions and Effluent Limitation	ns:				
	X	State Water Control Law				EPA Guidelines			
	X Clean Water Act X VPDES Permit Regulation X EPA NPDES Regulation			_ 		Water Quality Standards			
						Other: 9VAC25-120 et seq.			
						General VPDES Permit Regulation for Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated Sites, Groundwater Remediationand Hydrostatic Tests			
7.	. Licensed Operator Requirements:			Applicable					
8.	. Reliability Class:			Not Applicable					
9.	Facilit	ty / Permit Characterization:							
	X	Private	X	Effluent Limited		Possible Interstate Effect			
	Federal State Water Treatment Plant		X	Water Quality Limited		Compliance Schedule			
			X	X Whole Effluent Toxicity Program Pretreatment Program		Interim Limits in Permit			
						Interim Limits in Other Docume			
	X	eDMR Participant	X	Total Maximum Daily Load	l (TM	DL)			
		=		-					

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

Sunoco operates a petroleum product distribution terminal on Balls Ford Road in Manassas, Virginia. This terminal receives petroleum products (several grades of gasoline and home heating oil) from the Colonial Pipeline. They are stored in nine (9) above ground storage tanks (ASTs) that are located within dike areas on the property. Capacities of tanks are provided in **Attachment 3**. Products are loaded onto transport trucks at a covered loading rack for retail distribution.

OUTFALL 001

This outfall was previously the only external outfall at this facility. In 2004 the flows from the original dike area, the roof of the loading rack and a portion of the parking area were diverted with PVC piping. The PVC pipe discharged at the same location as Outfall 001 and was designated as Outfall 002 in the previous reissuance. Flows were diverted around the pond so it could be drained because Colonial Pipeline needed to conduct work adjacent to the pond's berm.

Upon completion of the above work, Sunoco decided to create a second dike area where the pond was previously located. Two new ASTs were installed; T-21 and T-22 (see **Attachment 3**). Outfall 001 is the designated discharge point for this new tank containment area.

OUTFALL 002

As previously stated, this was a new permitted Outfall for this facility during the previous reissuance. It was created to divert flows around the pond. The majority of the flow from the property is discharged through this Outfall. Flows include stormwater from the original dike area, the roof of the loading rack and a portion of the paved parking area.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS

AST Dike Areas: Nine (9) ASTs are located in graveled dike areas; the seven (7) original and two (2) new tanks located at the former pond location. Stormwater collects via gravity to the lowest point and is visually inspected prior to discharging the stormwater through Outfall 001 and Outfall 002.

<u>Loading Rack</u>: The rack has four loading bays. Wash water and any spills in the loading rack area drain to holding tanks. The contaminated waters in the two 20,000 gallon holding tanks are trucked offsite for recovery and disposal. The loading rack is equipped with a fire suppression system. This system requires annual testing with a small amount of foam included.

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<u>Truck Washing</u>: Exterior truck washing is done at the facility; typically on a weekly basis. The storm drain is covered and the wash water is collected with a vacuum into a tank mounted on a trailer. The wash water is hauled to the Upper Occoquan Service Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant (VA0024988) for final disposal.

INTERNAL OUTFALL 101

Hydrostatic Test Waters: This outfall was included in previous permit terms and was designated for hydrostatic testing as needed. This facility has not conducted a test since 1997 but has maintained this outfall in case it is needed. The permittee has requested that this outfall be removed during this reissuance. If a test is required, the permittee will obtain coverage under General VPDES Permit Regulation for Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated Sites, Groundwater Remediation and Hydrostatic Tests (9VAC25-120). The limitations and requirements for this outfall, if it were to remain, would reflect those found under the General Permit; therefore, antibacksliding is not applicable.

See Attachment 2 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See Attachment 3 for a facility schematic/diagram.

			ABLE 1 DESCRIPTION		
Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Average 30-day Flow	Latitude / Longitude*	
001	Industrial Stormwater	See Section 10	Variable Flows	200 471 571 / 779 201 141	
002	Industrial Stormwater	See Section 10	Rainfall Dependent	38° 47' 56" / 77° 30' 14"	
See Attach	ment 4 for the Gainesville	topographic map.			
*Outfalls 0	01 and 002 are adjacent to	one another; each dis	charging from a separate dike	area.	

11. Solids Treatment and Disposal Methods:

This is an industrial facility that stores and distributes fuel products. The facility does not generate nor treat domestic sewage sludge.

12. Permitted Discharges Located Within Waterbody VAN-A21R:

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TABLE 2 PERMITTED DISCH	HADCES	
Permit Number	Facility Name	Туре	Receiving Stream
VA0087891	Evergreen Country Club	Municipal Discharge Individual Permit	Chestnut Lick, UT
VA0085901	IBM Corporation	Industrial Discharge Individual Permit	Flat Branch, UT
VAG110070	Aggregate Industries MAR – Manassas		Youngs Branch
VAG110074	Titan Virginia Ready Mix LLC - Centreville	Concrete Products General Permits	Bull Run, UT
VAG110100	Virginia Concrete Company Inc Gainesville	General Tomas	Rocky Branch, UT
VAR050995	Dept. of Public Works - City of Manassas		Flat Branch, UT
VAR052190	M and F Concrete Inc.	Stormwater Industrial General Permits	Youngs Branch, UT
VAR051011	Superior Paving Corp. – Centreville	Constant offines	Bull Run, UT

	TABLE 2 (continued		
Permit Number	Facility Name	Туре	Receiving Stream
VAG840089	Luck Stone – Bull Run	Non Metallic Mineral Mining General Permit	Bull Run, UT
VAG406230	Regis Gregory G Residence		Chestnut Lick, UT
VAG406549	Hebner Brian and Vaitseshyna Katsiaryna Residence		Black Branch, UT
VAG406165	Neal Bobby Residence		Little Bull Run, UT
VAG406481	Sudley Nursery and Garden Center		Bull Run
VAG406099	Cole James C Residence		Bull Run, UT
VAG406109	Sudley United Methodist Church		Little Bull Run
VAG406315	Shaw Robert Residence		Black Branch, UT
VAG406406	Galleher Jr Thomas - Residence		Chestnut Lick, UT
VAG406295	Gutenson Otto Residence	1	Bull Run, UT
VAG406435	Air Tech Solutions Sudley Rd Residence]	Little Bull Run, UT
VAG406281	Boggs Bradley and Kathryn Residence		Chestnut Lick, UT
VAG406272	Cook Donald E Sr Residence		Bull Run, UT
VAG406133	Leet Christopher J Residence		Little Bull Run, UT
VAG406236	Coleman Robert Residence		Bull Run, UT
VAG406240	Evergreen Volunteer Fire Department		Chestnut Lick, UT
VAG406494	Thompson Angela J Residence	Small Municipal ≤ 1,000 gpd	Chestnut Lick, UT
VAG406475	Siddiqui Assadullah Residence	General Permits	Bull Run Creek
VAG406467	Neely William Residence]	Bull Run, UT
VAG406410	Streufert Jonathon and Maria Residence	7	Bull Run UT
VAG406094	Hunter Josiah Residence		Bull Run, UT
VAG406273	Casson Robert A Residence		Bull Run, UT
VAG406162	Darne Jackie L - Residence		Chestnut Lick, UT
VAG406078	Mullins Lisa A Residence		Occoquan River, UT
VAG406330	Hall Ronald W Residence		Bull Run, UT
VAG406076	Tinder W Michael Sr Residence		Chestnut Lick, UT
VAG406329	Oviatt Stephen Residence		Bull Run UT
VAG406461	Deutsch Karen		Lick Branch, UT
VAG406065	Katsaris Richard Residence		Little Bull Run, UT
VAG406411	Warren Faye Residence		Chestnut Lick, UT
VAG406298	Watt Robert Residence		Little Bull Run, UT
VAG406300	Pumphrey W Gavin Residence		Bull Run, UT
VAG406009	Carrington Charles M Residence	7	Chestnut Lick, UT

	TABLE 2 (continued)			
Permit Number	Facility Name	Туре	Receiving Stream	
VAG406367	Nason Noah - Residence		Youngs Branch, UT	
VAG406209	Evergreen Center - Residence	n Center - Residence Small Municipal		
VAG406242	Lake Jackson Drive Community Residences	\leq 1,000 gpd General Permits	Cabin Branch, UT	
VAG406157	Thaggard David H Residence	1	Broad Run - UT	

13. Material Storage:

the second of th	TABLE 3 MATERIAL STORAGE			
Materials Description	Volume Stored	Spill/Stormwater Prevention Measures		
Gasoline / Additives	Approximately 11,900,000 gallons	Secondary containment, daily facility walk		
Distillates	Approximately 2,300,000 gallons	around inspections, training of personnel, prompt repair of equipment and spill cleanup.		
Ethanol	Approximately 675,000 gallons			

14. Site Inspection:

Performed by DEQ-NRO Compliance Staff on 29 March 2013; please refer to Attachment 5 for the inspection report.

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a. Ambient Water Quality Data

This facility discharges to an unnamed tributary to Bull Run that is designated by the stream code XEF and has not been monitored or assessed.

Bull Run (BUL) is located approximately 0.8 miles downstream from Outfalls 001 and 002. The nearest downstream monitoring station is located within this segment of Bull Run; however, it is a DEQ fish tissue/sediment monitoring station that has not been monitored since the 2010 assessment.

The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Bull Run, as taken from the 2012 Integrated Report:

• Class III, Section 7a, special standards g.

DEQ monitoring stations located in this segment of Bull Run:

• Fish tissue/sediment monitoring station 1aBUL013.40, near the Bull Run Recreation Area.

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) fish consumption advisory.

The aquatic life use is considered fully supporting.

The recreation and wildlife uses were not assessed.

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The nearest DEQ station with ambient monitoring data is located within a segment of Bull Run that begins approximately 2.7 miles downstream from the outfalls. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Bull Run, as taken from the 2012 Integrated Report:

Class III, Section 7a, special standards g.

DEQ monitoring stations located in this segment of Bull Run:

- Freshwater probabilistic monitoring station 1aBUL009.61, downstream from Route 28;
- Ambient and biological monitoring station 1aBUL010.28, at Route 28; and
- Biological station 1aBUL011.12, at upstream of Route 616.

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. Additionally, an exceedance of the fish tissue value (TV) of 12 ppb for heptachlor epoxide that occurred in one species (flathead catfish) in 2001 at monitoring station 1aBUL010.28, noted by an observed effect. An observed effect is also noted for an exceedance of the fish tissue value (TV) of 110 ppb for total chlordane that occurred in one species (carp) in 2004.

Biological monitoring finds a benthic macroinvertebrate impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the aquatic life use. A benthic TMDL for the Bull Run has been completed and approved.

The recreation and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting.

b. 303(d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

TABLE 4 RECEIVING STREAM 303(d) IMPAIRMENTS AND TMDLs									
Waterbody Name	Impaired Use	Cause	TMDL Completion/Schedule	WLA	Basis for WLA				
	Impairment Information in the 2012 Integrated Report								
	Fish Consumption	PCBs	2018						
Bull Run	Aquatic Life	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	Bull Run Sediment 26 September 2006	5.8 tons sediment/year*	TSS concentration 60 mg/L 0.06347 MGD				
Occoquan Reservoir	Aquatic Life	Dissolved Oxygen	**						
Occoquan River	Recreation	E. coli	2016						

^{*}Note that the 2009 Planning Statement for this facility erroneously included a WLA of 1.62 tons sediment/year, which corresponds to the stormwater WLA for this facility, as shown in Table D-1 in the TMDL document. The WLA for this facility's outfalls is 5.8 tons sediment/year, as shown in Table 7-1 in the TMDL document.

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^{**}A TMDL is not required for the Occoquan Reservoir dissolved oxygen impairment because other pollution control requirements are reasonably expected to result in the attainment of the dissolved oxygen criteria.

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This facility discharges to an unnamed tributary to Bull Run in the Chesapeake Bay watershed in the Potomac River Basin. The receiving stream has been addressed in the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL); approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on 29 December 2010. The TMDL addresses dissolved oxygen (DO), chlorophyll a and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) impairments in the main stem Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries by establishing non-point source load allocations (LAs) and point-source waste load allocations (WLAs) for total nitrogen (TN), total phosphorus (TP) and total suspended solids (TSS) to meet applicable Virginia Water Quality Standards contained within 9VAC25-260-185.

The Chesapeake Bay TDML implementation is currently administered in accordance with the Commonwealth of Virginia's Phase I Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP); approved by EPA on 29 December 2010. The approved WIP recognizes the General VPDES Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed of Virginia, 9VAC25-820 et seq., as governing the nutrient allocations for non-significant Chesapeake Bay dischargers. Nutrient WLAs for non-significant industrial facilities were based on estimated TN and TP load levels obtained from Discharge Monitoring Report data and typical effluent concentrations established by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.

The TN and TP wasteload allocations contained within the WIP are considered aggregate allocations. Per current agency guidance, monitoring of TN and TP will be required during this permit term to verify the estimated facility nutrient loads and the subsequent aggregate wasteload allocations.

As noted in the planning statement, exceedances were found in fish tissue for heptachlor epoxide and total chlordane in 2001 and 2004, respectively. Chlordane was utilized as a pesticide on food crops until 1978 and then as a control measure for termites around residential home basements until 1988 when its approval for use was cancelled. Heptachlor is a constituent of technical grade chlordane and was utilized until 1974 when all registered uses were canceled. It is staff's best professional judgement that neither of these pollutants would be present in this discharge given the nature of operations at this facility and the aforementioned past uses of these chemicals prior their use approval cancellations.

The planning statement may be found in Attachment 6.

c. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, unnamed tributary to Bull Run, is located within Section 7a of the Potomac River Basin and classified as III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32° C and maintain a pH of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

The calculated Water Quality Criteria are dependent on the pH, temperature and total hardness of the receiving stream and/or final effluent. Default values, per the current Permit Manual, were utilized where data was not available. Please refer to **Attachment 7** for the criterion.

d. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, unnamed tributary to Bull Run, is located within Section 7a of the Potomac River Basin. This section has been designated with a special standard of "g".

Special Standard "g" refers to the Occoquan Watershed policy (9VAC25-410). The regulation sets stringent treatment and discharge requirements in order to improve and protect water quality, particularly since the waters are an important water supply for Northern Virginia. The regulation generally prohibits new sewage treatment plants and only allows minor industrial discharges.

This policy is not applicable to this facility as the limitations set forth within the Policy pertain to wastewater treatment plant effluent quality.

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on surrounding industrial activity and development and the noted downstream fish consumption and benthic impairments noted Section 15 of this Fact Sheet. It is staff's best professional judgment that such streams are Tier 1 since the limits and monitoring requirements are set to maintain the Water Quality Standards. The proposed permit limits and monitoring requirements have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows have been determined to be zero, the WLAs are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening

Effluent data obtained from June 2010 to September 2014 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and the permit reissuance application has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation. Please see **Attachment 8** for a summary of effluent data.

b. Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

WLA = $\frac{C_o[Q_e + (f)(Q_s)] - [(C_s)(f)(Q_s)]}{Q_e}$

Where: WLA = Wasteload allocation

C_o = In-stream water quality criteria

 Q_e = Design flow

Q_s = Critical receiving stream flow

(1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen

human health criteria)

f = Decimal fraction of critical flow

C_s = Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

Since the amount of flow present in the receiving stream could vary greatly during a discharge event, it is staff's best professional judgement that determination of a mixing zone is not possible and the critical flows have been determined to be 0.0 MGD. In addition, a discharge is unlikely to occur during a wet weather event due to standard operating procedures prior to manually discharging the stormwater from the dike areas (see Section 10 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS). Therefore, the WLA will be equal to the C_0 to ensure that the water quality criteria are maintained at all times.

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c. Effluent Limitations, Outfalls 001 and 002 - Toxic Pollutants

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH):

It is proposed that the technology-based limit of 15 mg/L for total petroleum hydrocarbons be carried forward with this reissuance. This limit is applicable for discharges where contamination is from petroleum products other than gasoline; which this facility does have quantities on site. Wastewater that is discharged without a visible sheen is generally expected to meet this effluent limitation.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfalls 001 and 002 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to total suspended solids (TSS) and pH limitations are proposed.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

Staff proposes that total nitrogen and total phosphorus monitoring be included with this reissuance at a frequency of once per six months (1/6M) for a total of four (4) sampling events; reflecting current agency guidance to verify assumptions made while developing the watershed implementation plan (WIP) for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.

e. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limitations are presented in the Section 19 of this Fact Sheet. Limitations were established for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), pH and total suspended solids. Monitoring requirements were established for total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate+nitrite, total nitrogen and total phosphorus.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual and agency guidance.

18. Antibacksliding:

As stated in Section 10 of this Fact Sheet, Outfall 101 has been removed with this reissuance. The purpose of this outfall was to monitor constituents during a hydrostatic test. These tests are rather infrequent and the permittee has the option for coverage under the General VPDES Permit Regulation for Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated Sites, Groundwater Remediation and Hydrostatic Tests as needed when a hydrostatic test is required. Limitations that would be imposed within this Individual Permit would have reflected those found in the aforementioned General Permit. Therefore, antibacksliding is not applicable with this permitting action.

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19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 001 and Outfall 002:

Flows from these Industrial Outfalls are variable; rainfall dependent.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS FOR			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Q ^(d)	Estimate
pH	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/Q (d)	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (a)	2,3,4,5	NA	NA	NA	60 mg/L	1/Q (d)	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) (b)	2,6	NA	NA	NA	15 mg/L	1/Q (d)	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	4,7	NA	NA	NA	NL mg/L	1/6M (e) (f) (g)	Grab
Nitrate+Nitrite, as N	4,7	NA	NA	NA	NL mg/L	1/6M (e) (f) (g)	Grab
Total Nitrogen (c)	4,7	NA	NA	NA	NL mg/L	1/6M (e) (f) (g)	Calculated
Total Phosphorus	4,7	NA	NA	NA	NL mg/L	1/6M (e) (f) (g)	Grab
Acute Toxicity – C. dubia (NOAEC)	8	NA	NA	NA	NL %	1/YR (h)	Grab

	The basis for the limitations codes are:	MGD = Million gallons per day.	I/Q = Once every calendar quarter.
1.	Federal Effluent Requirements	NA = Not applicable.	1/6M = Once every six months.
2.	Best Professional Judgement	NL = No limit; monitor and report.	1/YR = Once every calendar year.
3.	Water Quality Standards	S.U. = Standard units.	

- 4. Chesapeake Bay TMDL/WIP
- 5. Bull Run Benthic TMDL
- 6. 9VAC25-120 General VPDES Permit Regulation for Discharges from Petroleum Sites, Groundwater Remediation and Hydrostatic Tests
- 7. Guidance Memo No. 14-2011 Nutrient Monitoring for "Nonsignificant" Discharges to the Chesapeake Bay Watershed
- 8. Guidance Memo No. 00-2012 Toxics Management Program Implementation Guidance

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

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⁽a) TSS shall be expressed as two (2) significant figures.

⁽b) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2000) or EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B (1996) and 8270D (2007).

⁽c) Total Nitrogen = sum of TKN plus Nitrate+Nitrite.

⁽d) The quarterly monitoring periods shall be January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

⁽e) See Section 23 of this Fact Sheet

⁽f) The semiannual monitoring periods shall be January through June and July through December. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

⁽⁸⁾ Monitoring and reporting are only required during the first two years of the permit term (i.e. four sampling periods).

⁽h) Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted to reflect seasonal variation. See Section 20.b. of this Fact Sheet.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a. Permit Section Part I.B. contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions

9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

b. Permit Section Part I.C. details the requirements for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Program

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-210 requires monitoring and 9VAC25-31-220.I, requires limitations in the permit to provide for and assure compliance with all applicable requirements of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act. A WET Program is imposed for industrial facilities determined by the Board based on effluent variability, compliance history, instream waste concentration (IWC) and receiving stream characteristics.

Bulk petroleum storage facilities often contain an exceptionally wide variety of pollutants that may be present in toxic amounts. It is unfeasible to identify all potential toxic pollutants by individual chemical methods. Utilizing an integrated approach consisting of both biological and chemical methods to address potential toxic pollutants ensures that the receiving waters are protected at all times.

Past WET results have indicated that the effluent is not toxic to the test species. See Attachment 9 for a summary of the past test results. Attachment 10 details the statistical evaluation of the previous WET results indicating that no limit is warranted. Attachment 11 documents the calculated endpoints that will be carried forward with this reissuance.

The permittee will be required to conduct WET testing that reflects seasonal variations during this permit term. The monitoring periods for each calendar year will reflect a different calendar quarter in which to conduct sampling. This will ensure that toxic pollutants are not discharged in toxic amounts at all times.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190.E and 40 CFR 122.41(e). The permittee shall maintain a current Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual. The permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the O&M Manual and shall make the O&M Manual available to Department personnel for review upon request. Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented in the O&M Manual within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- b. <u>Notification Levels</u>. Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-200.A. for existing manufacturing, commercial, mining and silvicultural dischargers. The permittee shall report discharges of toxic pollutants not limited by this permit that exceed notification levels.
- c. <u>Materials Handling/Storage</u>. 9VAC25-31-50.A. prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
- d. <u>Water Quality Criteria Reopener</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.
- e. <u>Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) Monitoring</u>. This special condition requires the permittee to conduct PCB monitoring using ultra-low level PCB analysis to support the development of the PCB TMDL for the fish consumption use impairment as noted in 2012 impairment for Bull Run.

VA0087858 PAGE 12 of 13

- f. Oil Storage Groundwater Monitoring Reopener. As this facility currently manages groundwater in accordance with 9VAC25-90-10 et seq., Oil Discharge Contingency Plans and Administration Fees for Approval, this permit does not presently impose groundwater monitoring requirements. However, this permit may be modified or alternately revoked and reissued to include groundwater monitoring not required by the ODCP regulation.
- g. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The reopener recognizes that, according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan or other wasteload allocation prepared under section 303 of the Act.

22. Permit Section Part II:

Required by VPDES Regulation 9VAC25-31-190, Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Permit Section Part III:

Part III of the permit contains conditions and requirements for stormwater pollution prevention. The permittee will be required to review and modify, as warranted, to ensure that the current facility stormwater pollution prevention plan complies with the requirements as set forth. In addition, specific instructions are included for the nutrient monitoring that is being required for nonsignificant dischargers located within the Chesapeake Bay watershed as permits are reissued. The reported data will be utilized to verify assumptions made during the development of the watershed implementation plan.

24. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

verification if facility is a potential source.

- a. Special Conditions:
 - > The Hydrostatic Testing special condition which required prior notification to DEQ was removed with this reissuance since the outfall was removed and coverage will be obtained under the General Permit as warranted.

> Polychlorinated biphenyl monitoring was included with this reissuance due, the noted downstream impairment and

- b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - > Outfall 101, Hydrostatic Testing, was removed with this reissuance. The permittee may obtain coverage under the General Permit which has the same limitations and requirements as would be imposed if the outfall were to remain within this permit.
 - > Monitoring for nutrients were included to verify assumptions made and subsequent aggregate loads found within the Watershed Implementation Plan for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL; per agency guidance for nonsignificant discharges.

25. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:

Not Applicable

26. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date:

September 11, 2015

Second Public Notice Date:

September 17, 2015

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280.B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office; 13901 Crown Court; Woodbridge, VA 22193; Telephone No. 703-583-3873, <u>Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov</u>. See Attachment 12 for a copy of the public notice document.

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Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s):

Not applicable.

Staff Comments:

The permit was not reissued prior to the expiration date due to Department processing

delays.

State/Federal Agency Comments:

VDH had no comments regarding the reissuance of this permit.

Public Comments:

No comments were received during the public notice.

Owner Comments:

No comments.

Fact Sheet Attachments

Table of Contents

Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals, L.P. – Manassas Terminal VA0087858 2015 Issuance

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination
Attachment 2	NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet
Attachment 3	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 4	Topographic Map
Attachment 5	2013 Inspection Report
Attachment 6	Planning Statement
Attachment 7	Water Quality Criteria / Wasteload Allocation Analysis
Attachment 8	June 2010 – September 2014 Effluent Data
Attachment 9	Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Result Summaries
Attachment 10	Statistical Analysis of Previous WET Results
Attachment 1.1	Calculated Compliance Endpoints for WET Requirements
Attachment 12	Public Notice

ATTACHMENT 1

Flow Frequency Determination

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Water Quality Assessments

629 East Main Street

P.O. Box 10009

Richmond, Virginia 23219

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Mobile Oil Company, Manassas Terminal - #VA0087858

TO:

Jim Olson, NRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE:

July 21, 1999

COPIES:

Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

JUL 22 1999

Nerthern VA. Asgion Dept. of Env. Quality

Mobile Oil Company – Manassas Terminal discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Bull Run near Sudley, Virginia. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing the VPDES permit.

The flow frequencies for the discharge receiving stream were determined by inspection of the USGS Gainesville Quadrangle topographic map. The map depicts the stream as intermittent. The flow frequencies for intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and harmonic mean.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

ATTACHMENT 2

NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

more of the following of 1. Power output 500 MW of 2. A nuclear power Plant	Sunoco Pa Manassas A Bull Run, U VAN-A21R electric power plate haracteristics? or greater (not using e greater than 25%	rtners Marketing & T / Prince William Coul T nt (sic =4911) with one of g a cooling pond/lake) of the receiving stream's 7Q1	Is this permit for population great YES; score is X NO; (continu	a municipal separate storm s er than 100,000? s 700 (stop here)	it no status Char	nge
	· · ·					
PCS SIC Code:		אנפחנו מו rimary Sic Code: <mark>5171</mark>	Other Si	c Codes:		
Industrial Subcategory	Code: 000	(Code 000) if no subcategory)			
Determine the Toxicity	potential from Ap	opendix A. Be sure to use	the TOTAL toxicity p	ootential column and check on	ie)	
Toxicity Group C	Code Points	Toxicity Group	Code Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
No process waste streams	0 0	3.	3 15	7.	7	35
1.	1 5	4.	4 20	X 8.	8	40
2.	2 10	5.	5 25	9.	9	45
		6.	6 30	10.	10	50
				Code Number (Checked:	8
				Total Points F	Factor 1:	40
FACTOR 2: Flow		Volume (Complete eit		tion B; check only one) B – Wastewater and Stream I	Flow Considered	d
Wastewater Ty (see Instructio	•	Code Points	Wastewater Ty (see Instruction		astewater Concen	ntration at
Type I: Flow < 5 M	· —	11 0	(See Mistruction	ns) Receiving C	Code	Points
Flow 5 to 1	0 MGD	12 10	Type I/III:	< 10 %	41	0
Flow > 10 t		13 20		10 % to < 50 %	42	10
Flow > 50 i	MGD [14 30		> 50%	43	20
Type II: Flow < 1 M	· -	21 10	Type II:	< 10 %	51	0
Flow 1 to 5	_	22 20		10 % to < 50 %	52	20
Flow > 5 to Flow > 10 i		23 30 24 50		> 50 %	53	30
Type III: Flow < 1 M	GD X	31 0				
Flow 1 to 5	_	32 10				
Flow > 5 to	10 MGD	33 20				
Flow > 10 I	MGD	34 30				
				Code Checked from S	Section A or B:	31
				Total Po	ints Factor 2:	0

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit) BOD COD Other: A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutants: (check one) **Points** Permit Limits: (check one) Code 0 < 100 lbs/day 1 5 100 to 1000 lbs/day 2 3 15 > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day > 3000 lbs/day 20 NA Code Number Checked: **Points Scored:** B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Code **Points** Permit Limits: (check one) < 100 lbs/day 0 1 100 to 1000 lbs/day 2 5 > 1000 to 5000 lbs/day 3 15 > 5000 lbs/day 20 Code Number Checked: **Points Scored:** C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (check one) Ammonia Other: **Points** Permit Limits: (check one) Nitrogen Equivalent Code < 300 lbs/day 1 0 2 300 to 1000 lbs/day 5 > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day 3 15 > 3000 lbs/day 20 Code Number Checked: **Points Scored: Total Points Factor 3: FACTOR 4: Public Health Impact** Is there a public drinking water supply located within 50 miles downstream of the effluent discharge (this include any body of water to which the receiving water is a tributary)? A public drinking water supply may include infiltration galleries, or other methods of conveyance that ultimately get water from the above reference supply. YES; (If yes, check toxicity potential number below) NO; (If no, go to Factor 5) Determine the Human Health potential from Appendix A. Use the same SIC doe and subcategory reference as in Factor 1. (Be sure to use the Human Health toxicity group column - check one below) **Points Toxicity Group** Code **Points Toxicity Group** Code **Points Toxicity Group** Code No process 0 7. 7 15 waste streams 8. 20 2 0 5 5 9. 9 25 6. 6 10 10. 10 30

> Code Number Checked: **Total Points Factor 4:**

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

. ~	OTOR O. Water Quality I detere			
A .	Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge base federal effluent guidelines, or technology- discharge?	limits based on wate base state effluent g	er quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology- uidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been assigned to the	
		Code	Points	

	Code	Points
X YES	1	10
NO NO	2	0

B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
X YES	1	0
NO	2	5

C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

YES	Code 1	Points 10	
X NO	2	0	
Code Number Checked: Points Factor 5:	A 1 10	- + B - 1	C 2 + C 0 = 10

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 31

Check a	ppropriate facility	y HPRI code	e (from PCS):	Enter the multiplication	factor that	correspon	ds to the flow code:	0.10
	HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score	Flow	Code		Multiplication Factor	or
	1	1	20	11, 31	, or 41		0.00	
				12, 32	2, or 42		0.05	
	2	2	0	13, 33	s, or 43		0.10	
				14 c	or 34		0.15	
	3	3	30	21 0	or 51		0.10	
				22 0	or 52		0.30	
X	4	4	0	23 0	or 53		0.60	
				2	24		1.00	
	5	5	20					
HP	RI code checked	d: <u>4</u>	_					
Base So	ore (HPRI Score	e): 0	×	(Multiplication Factor)	0.10	= 0		

B. Additional Points - NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 area's of concern (see instructions)?

Code	Points						Code		Points	•		
1	10						1		10			
2	0						2		0			
Co	de Number Checked:	Α _	4	_	В	NA		С	NA	_		
	Points Factor 6:	Α -	0	+	В	0	+	С	0	_ =	0	

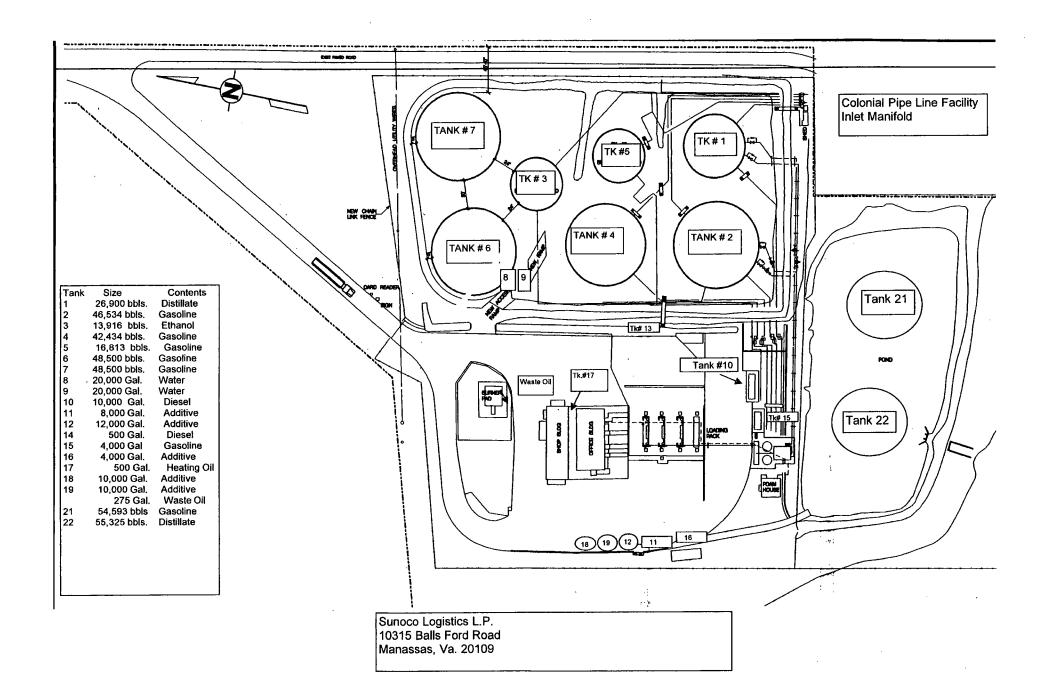
SCORE SUMMARY

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

<u>Factor</u>	Description	Total I	Points
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	40	<u>· </u>
2 :	Flows / Streamflow Volume	0	
3	Conventional Pollutants	0	
4.	Public Health Impacts	20	<u> </u>
5	Water Quality Factors	10	<u> </u>
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	0	<u></u>
	TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)	70	<u>) </u>
S1. Is the total score ed	qual to or greater than 80 YES; (Facility is a Major)	X	Ď .
S2. If the answer to the	above questions is no, would you like this facility to be discre	etionary major?	
X NO YES; (Add 500 Reason:	points to the above score and provide reason below:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	70		
	Permit R	eviewer's Name :	Douglas Frasier
	•	Phone Number:	703-583-3873
		Date:	25 June:2015

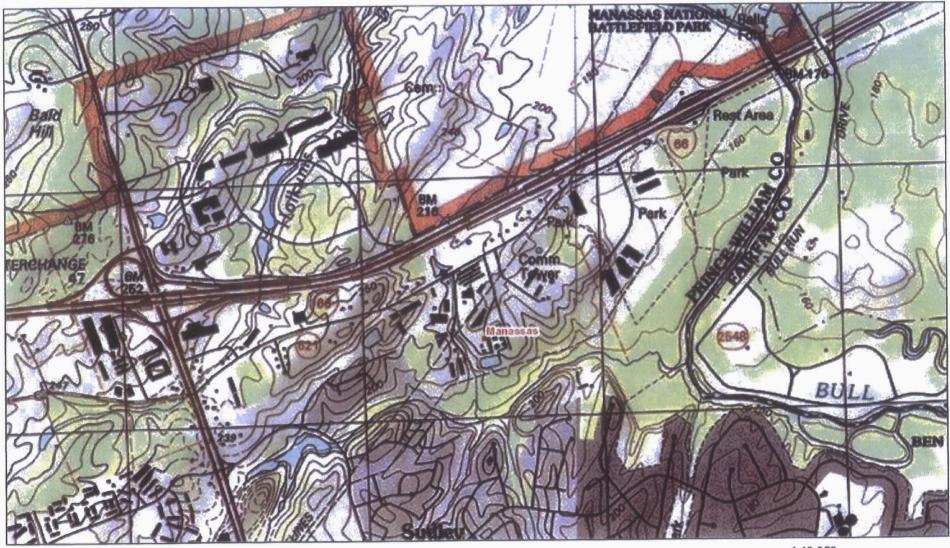
ATTACHMENT 3

Facility Schematic/Diagram



ATTACHMENT 4 Topographic Map

Manassas Terminal



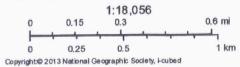
November 25, 2014

MyGraphicsLayer

Valve

Pipeline Labels

Facility Labels



Manassas Terminal

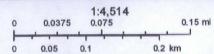


November 25, 2014

 MyGraphicsLayer Pipeline Labels

Facility Labels

Valve



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, I-cubed, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community
Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapnyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors

ATTACHMENT 5 2013 Inspection Report



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Douglas W. Domenech Secretary of Natural Resources 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, Virginia 22193 (703) 583-3800 Fax (703) 583-3821 www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor Director

Thomas A. Faha Regional Director

April 26, 2013

John D. Humphreys Terminal Manager Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals Manassas Terminal 10315 Balls Ford Road Manassas, VA 20109

Re: Sunoco - Manassas Terminal, Permit #VA0087858

Dear Mr. Humphries:

Attached is a copy of the inspection report generated from the Facility Technical Inspection conducted at Sunoco – Manassas Terminal on March 29, 2013. This letter is not intended as a case decision under the Virginia Administrative Process Act, Va. Code § 2.2-4000 et seq. (APA).

Please review the enclosed report and submit in writing adequate documentation of all measures taken (including all necessary supporting documentation) to address the Request for Corrective Action no later than **May 27, 2013**.

Your response may be sent either via the US Postal Service or electronically, via E-mail. If you choose to send your response electronically, we recommend sending it as an <u>Acrobat PDF or in a Word-compatible</u>, <u>write-protected format</u>. Additional inspections may be conducted to confirm that the facility is in compliance with permit requirements.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at the Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3882 or by e-mail at Sharon. Allen@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Sharon Allen

Environmental Specialist II

Electronic copy sent:

Permits / DMR File, Compliance Manager - DEQ

anon Allan

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

PREFACE

VPDES/State Certification No.	(RE) Issua	ance Date	Amendment Date	E				
VA0087858	May 1	L, 2010		May 10, 2015				
Facility Name			Address	Те	Telephone Number			
Sunoco – Manassas Tei	minal	1031	5 Balls Ford Road	703-368-9055				
		Man	assas, VA 20109					
Owner Name			Address	Те	lephone Number	•		
Sunoco Partners Marketing	& Terminals	1031	5 Balls Ford Road	703-368-9055				
L.P.	Man	assas, VA 20109						
Responsible Official	Responsible Official			Telephone Number				
John Humphreys		North Ce	ntral PA-VA Complex Manager	703-368-9055				
Responsible Operato	r	Operati	or Cert. Class/number	Те	Telephone Number			
John Humphreys			XXXX	7	703-368-9055			
TYPE OF FACILITY:			-	-				
DOMEST	DOMESTIC			JSTRIAL				
Federal	Major		Major		Primary			
Non-federal	Minor		Minor	Х	Secondary	X		

Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max
pH, s.u.	6.0		9.0	TSS, mg/L	NA	NA .	60
TPH, mg/L		NA	15				
<u>'</u>		! .	Once per	year			n
cute Toxicity – <i>C. dubia</i> TU _a		NA	NL				
		Receiving Str	eam	Bull Run,	. UT		
		Basin		Potomac I	River		
	Dis	scharge Point	(LONG)				
		Outfall 00)1	77° 30' :	15″		
		Outfall 00)2	77° 30' 3	L5"		
	D	ischarge Point	t (LAT)				
		Outfall 00)1	38° 47' !	57"		
		Outfall 00)2	38° 47' !	38° 47' 55"		

FFLUENT LIMITS: Outfall 101 – Hydrostatic Test Waters twice per /discharge							
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.
pH, s.u.	6.0		9.0	TSS, mg/L		NA	60
TRC, mg/L		NA	.016	TPH, mg/L		NA	15
Benzene, µg/L	- <u></u>	NA	50	Toluene, µg/L		NA	175
Ethylbenzene, µg/L		NA	320	Total Xylene, µg/L		NA	33
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), μg/L		NA	1,840	Naphthalene, μg/L		NA	10
Ethanol, µg/L	· ···	NA	4,100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Ethanol and Naphthalene are only required for tanks containing petroleum products consisting of Ethanol greater than 10%.

Receiving Stream	UT, Bull Run	
Basin	Potomac River	
Discharge Point (LONG)	77° 30' 15"	
Discharge Point (LAT)	38° 47' 57"	

Problems identified at last inspection: **November 3, 2006**

Corrected

Not Corrected

1. As discussed at the time of inspection, install gravel along the outfall 001 to stabilize and prevent further erosion. Provide DEQ with documentation once the work has been completed.

[X]

[]

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

FOCUSED CEI TECH/LAB INSPECTION REPORT

FACILITY NAME: Sui	ACILITY NAME: Sunoco- Manassas Terminal			INS	INSPECTION DATE: March 29, 2013							
				INS	PEC	TOR		S. Alk	en			
PERMIT No.:	VA00	87858				DATE:		April		2013		
TYPE OF FACILITY:	Sunic ipal	Г	Major	TIM	E OF	INSPEC	TION:	Arr 09	ival 30		artur 115	e
ΓF	ndustrial ederal	Г	Minor Small Minor			IME SPE	NT & travel)	-		10 hours		
Гн	P F	LP		1								
PHOTOGRAPHS:	₽ Ye	S	Γ No	UNA	NNC	DUNCED	INSPECT	ION?	Г	Yes 🔽	No	
REVIEWED BY / Dat	PRESENT DURING INSPECTION: John Humphreys – Sunoco Logistics North Central Complex											
PRESENT DURING I	NSPECT	ION:	John Hu Manage		s – S	Sunoco L	ogistics N	lorth Ce	entr	al Complex	T	
TYPE OF INSPECTION:		. <u> </u>										
Routine	х	Re	einspection	Compliance/assistance/complaint								
Date of previous inspection: November 3, 2006 Agence				Agency:				DEQ/NRO				
		Other	1									
Storm Water P3 available The latest SWPPP re				ew.			YES	х		NO		
Outfalls Identified in S	NP3?						YES	х	Ī	NO		
Site Map with Drainage	and Flo	ws avail	able?				YES			NO		
Has there been any new construction? A retention pond collecting runoff from parking area and roads around the facility originally discharged though an outfall designated as Outfall 001. This pond has been removed and replaced with the lower tank farm and containment area. Outfall 001 receives stormwater discharge from the lower tank farm, Outfall 002 from the upper tank farm. Permit modification was approved in 2006.					YES	X		NO				
If yes, were the plans			s approved?				YES	х		NO		
If yes, was SWP3 plan							YES	x		NO		
Quarterly Visual Result Visual inspections a							YES	х		NO		
Site Inspections perfor					ly)		YES	х		NO		

OVERALL APPEARANCE OF FACILITY	GOOD	X	AVE	RAGE		PC	OOR	
Sampling Required and performed correctly, records available?	Y	ES .	x	NO				
Oil or other Hazardous Spills?				x	N	NO		
Non-stormwater certification?	Y	ES	x	N	NO			
Comprehensive Site Evaluation and associated documents available Last done 2-24-12; the 2013 inspection is scheduled	Y	YES X		NO				
Training performed and documented?	Y	ES	x	NO	o			

Additional Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements	YES	NO
Control Measures	5. 6.	
Storm Water Controls . The SWPPP shall include a description of stormwater management controls appropriate for the facility.	X	
Good Housekeeping . The permittee shall keep clean all exposed areas of the facility that are potential sources of pollutants to storm water discharges.	X	
Eliminating and Minimizing Exposure. To the extent practicable, industrial materials and activities shall be located inside or protected by a storm-resistant covering to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff pollutants to surface waters; and appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems	X	
Preventive Maintenance . The permittee shall have a preventive maintenance program that includes regular inspection, testing, maintenance and repairing of all industrial equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns or failures that could result in leaks, spills and other releases. This program is addition to the specific BMP maintenance required under Part I.E.2 (Maintenance of BMPs).	x	
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures . The plan shall describe the procedures that will be followed for preventing and responding to spills and leaks.	X	
Routine Facility Inspections. Facility personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs shall regularly inspect all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwaterAt least one member of the Pollution Prevention Team shall participate in the routine facility inspections.	X	
Employee Training. The permittee shall implement a stormwater employee training program for the facility. The SWPPP shall include a schedule for all types of necessary training and shall document all training sessions and the employees who received this training.	х	
Sediment and Erosion Control. The plan shall identify areas at the facility that, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction, landscaping, site grading), or other factors, have a potential for soil erosion. The permittee shall identify and implement structural, vegetative and/or stabilization BMPs to prevent or control on-site and off-site erosion and sedimentation. Flow velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel if the flows would otherwise create erosive conditions.	X	

Management of Runoff. The plan shall describe the stormwater runoff	X	
management practices (i.e. permanent structural BMPs) for the facility.		
Maintenance. All BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be maintained in	X	
effective operating condition. Storm water BMPs identified in		
the SWPPP shall be observed during active operation (i.e., during a storm		
water runoff event) to ensure that they are functioning correctly.		
Non-Storm Water Discharges . For facilities that discharge vehicle and	X	
equipment washwaters to the sanitary sewer system, the operator of the		
sanitary system and associated treatment plant shall be notifiedIf the		1
washwaters are handled in another manner (e.g., hauled off-site),		
the disposal method shall be described and all pertinent documentation (e.g.,		
frequency, volume, destination, etc.) shall be attached to the plan.		

SUMMARY INSPECTION COMMENTS: I met Mr. Humphreys on site and we toured the facility. Photos by S Allen. Vehicles are occasionally washed on the pavement outside the shop. There is one storm water inlet in this area that has a straight pipe to outside the fence and discharges water over the hill. This inlet is covered with a mat during vehicle washing activities so wash water does not enter the drain. Wash water is contained and collected for disposal. The truck loading rack has trench drains in front and back. Storm water collected is transported to the collection tank and pumped to holding tanks/process water tanks. The water in the holding tanks is pumped out by recycling company as needed. The smaller above ground tanks used to hold additives have secondary containment. Water from the containment areas is sent to the holding tanks mentioned above. Ethanol is delivered by truck (station near top of site). Petroleum products delivered via pipeline. No additives are manufactured on site. The facility has an upper and a lower tank farm; each has a separate containment area. Water caught in the upper containment area flows through a pipe to Outfall 001, water from the lower containment area discharges through Outfall 002. The two outfalls are located right next to each other (photo 3). The discharge pipes both have valves that must be manually opened to discharge. Any water in the containment areas is visually inspected prior to allowing a manual discharge. Gravel has been installed to disperse the force of the water during discharges (photo 4). The ethanol tanks in the upper tank farm have a black mold growing on the on the outside (photo 5). The top of tanks is sprayed with Formula 9 to control the growth because is slippery. Plan to pressure wash the tank sides soon. I reviewed the SWPP and related records. I observed Mr. Twele run through calibration of the pH meter. We discussed sample collection and handling and documentation of QA/QC for compliance samples.

Permit # VA0087858

LABORATORY INSPECTION

PRESENT DURING INSPECTION:	Don Twele, John Humphreys - Sunoco Logistics			

	Do lab records include sampling date/time, analysis date/time, sample location, test method, analyst's initials, instrument calibration and maintenance, and Certificate of Analysis?	, test results,	
	✓ Sampling Date/Time ✓ Analysis Date/Time ✓ Sample Location ✓ Test Method ✓	Test Result	ts
	✓ Analyst's Initials ✓ Instrument Calibration & Maintenance		
	Chain of Custody Certificate of Analysis		
2.	Are Discharge Monitoring Reports complete and correct? Month(s) reviewed:	▼ Yes	□ No
	1st quarter 2012, 1st quarter 2011, 3rd quarter 2010		
3.	Are sample location(s) according to permit requirements (after all treatment unless otherwise specified)?	▽ Yes	₽ No
4.	Are sample collection, preservation, and holding times appropriate; and is sampling equipment adequate?	▽ Yes	□ N.o
5.	Are grab and composite samples representative of the flow and the nature of the monitored activity?	▼ Yes	□ N ₀
6.	If analysis is performed at another location, are shipping procedures adequate? List parameters and name & address of contract lab(s):	▽ Yes	□ N.o
	Toxicity, TOC, TPH, TSS		
	J.R. Reed and Associates VELAP ID #460013 770 Pilot House Dr		
	Newport News, VA 23606		
7.			
	Are annual thermometer calibration(s) adequate?		
	Are annual thermometer calibration(s) adequate?	F Yes	□ N.o
8.	Are annual thermometer calibration(s) adequate? Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists): pH	₽ Yes	□ N.o
	Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists):	▼ Yes	□ N ₀
	Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists): • pH	▽ Yes	□ No
	Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists): • pH • Temperature	▼ Yes	ΓNο
	Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists): • pH • Temperature • Total Residual Chlorine	▼ Yes	ΓNο
	Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists):	▼ Yes	ΓNο
	Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists): PH	▼ Yes	ΓNο
	Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists): PH	▼ Yes	ΓNo
	Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists): PH	▼ Yes	ΓNo

Permit #	VA0087895
PEHILL #	CCOTOUN

EFFLUENT FIELD DATA: No Discharge

Flow		MGD	Dissolved Oxygen		— mg/L	TRC (Contact Tank)	mg/L
рН		S.U.	Temperature		- °C	TRC (Final Effluent)	mg/L
	a Sampl ucted?	ing Inspection	₽ Yes (s	ee Samp	oling Inspec	ction Report) $ abla$ No	

CONDITION OF OUTFALL	AND EFFLUENT	CHARACTERISTICS:
CONDITION OF COUNTE		

1.	Type of outfall: Shore based	Diffuser?	▽ No
2.	Are the outfall and supporting structures in good co	ondition?	Г №
3.	Final Effluent (evidence of following problems): Turbid effluent Visible foam	☐ Sludge bar☐ Unusual color	☐ Grease☐ Oil sheen
4.	Is there a visible effluent plume in the receiving stre	eam?	▽ No
5.	Receiving stream: Comments:	☐ Indication of proble	ems (explain below)

REQUEST for CORRETIVE ACTION:

1. Staff must complete the IDC for the Oakton pH meter and keep copies with the storm water records. Please submit copy of the IDC to DEO once completed.

NOTES and COMMENTS:

- There was one instance on April 25, 2012, in which the pH result = 10.00 s.u. measured on site.
 Staff asked the contract laboratory to double check the pH. The laboratory's pH result was
 reported on the DMR (2nd Q 2012). I explained to Mr. Humphreys that the lab pH is not a valid
 result due to exceedence of the 15 minute hold time for pH analysis. The facility determined
 high pH to result from bad pH probe. Replaced probe, decided to purchase back-up pH meter.
- DEQ recommends every facility have a laboratory SOP which details sample collection and handling procedures for samples collected and shipped to outside laboratories, as well as sample collection and analysis procedures for field tests performed on site. This SOP should include Quality Assurance/Quality Control measures for the field tests as well as general good laboratory practices for samplers to follow.

ANALYST: Don Twele VPDES NO VA0087858

Parameter: Hydrogen Ion (pH) Method: Electrometric 01/08

Meter: Oakton pH 300

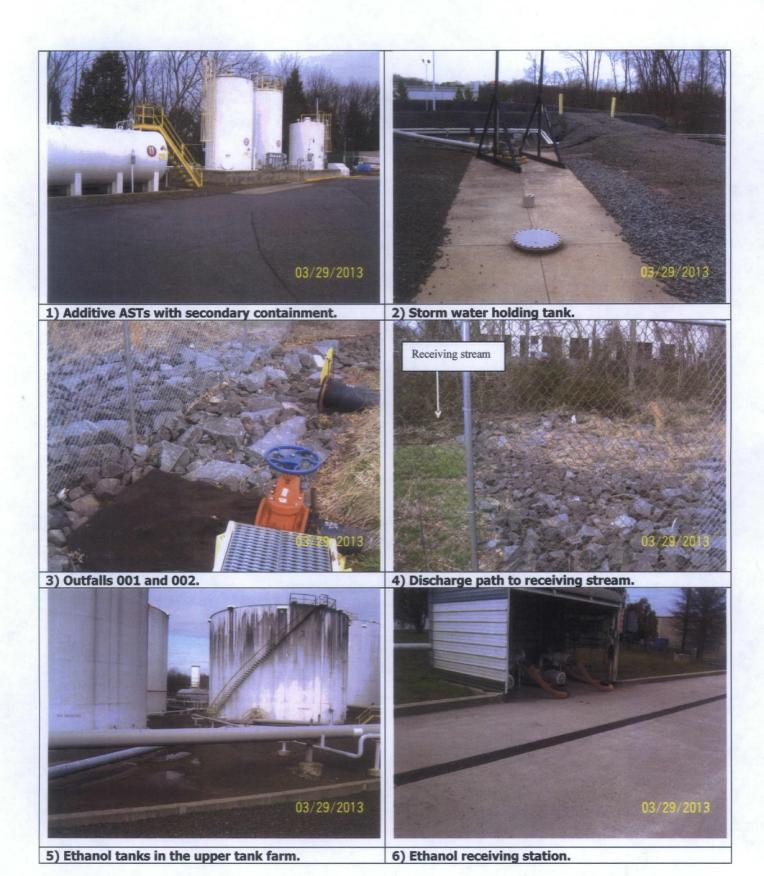
_			_		_	_	_			_		
I	И	ΙF	ГΗ	O	ח	വ	F	Α	N	Δ	ı١	YSIS.

See below 18th Edition of Standard Methods-4500-H-B

21st or On-Line Edition of Standard Methods-4500-H-B (00)

	pH is a method defined analyte so modifications are not allowed. [40 CFR Part 136.6]	Y	N
1)	Is a certificate of operator competence or initial demonstration of capability available for <u>each analyst/operator</u> performing the analysis? NOTE: Analyze 4 samples of known pH. May use external source of buffer (different lot/manufacturer than buffers used to calibrate meter). Recovery for each of the 4 samples must be \pm 0.1 SU of the known concentration of the sample. [SM 1020 B.1]		x
2)	Is the electrode in good condition (no chloride precipitate, etc.)? [2.b/c and 5.b]	X	
3)	Is electrode storage solution in accordance with manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	Х	
4)	Is meter calibrated on at least a daily basis using three buffers all of which are at the same temperature? [4.a] NOTE: Follow manufacturer's instructions. Calibrated with pH 4 and ph 10	x	
5)	After calibration, is a buffer analyzed as a check sample to verify that calibration is correct? Agreement should by within \pm 0.1 SU. [4.a] checked with pH 4 and pH 10 after calibration	x	
6)	Do the buffer solutions appear to be free of contamination or growths? [3.1]	X	
7)	Are buffer solutions within their listed shelf life or have they been prepared within the last 4 weeks? [3.a]	x	
8)	Is the cap or sleeve covering the access hole on the reference electrode removed when measuring pH? [Mfr.]	x	_
9)	For meters with ATC that also have temperature display, was the thermometer calibrated annually? [SM2550 B.1]	х	
10)	Is the temperature of buffer solutions and samples recorded when determining pH? [4.a]	x	
11)	Is sample analyzed within 15 minutes of collection? [40 CFR 136.6]	X	
12)	Was the electrode rinsed and then blotted dry between reading solutions (Disregard if a portion of the next sample analyzed is used as the rinse solution)? [4.a]	x	
13)	Is the sample stirred gently at a constant speed during measurement? [4.b]	х	
14)	Does the meter hold a steady reading after reaching equilibrium? [4.b]	х	
15)	Is a duplicate sample analyzed after every 20 samples if citing 18 th or 19 th Edition [1020 B.6] or daily for 20 th or 21 st Edition [Part 1020] Note: Not required for <i>in situ</i> samples.		IA
16)	Is pH of duplicate samples within 0.1 SU of the original sample? [Part 1020]	N	IA
17)	Is there a written procedure for which result will be reported on DMR (Sample or Duplicate) and is this procedure followed? [DEQ]	N	IA

COMMENTS:	Method of Analysis - Staff has been relying on the Oakton operator manual for direction on pH meter calibration and analysis.
	9) NIST check 6/14/12.
PROBLEMS:	1) IDC has not been completed and documented. An email received from Mr.
	Humphreys on April 19, 2013 indicated that he anticipated having the IDC for all
	employees completed soon.



Facility name: Sunoco Logistics Site Inspection Date: March 29, 2013 VPDES Permit No. VA0087858 Photos & Layout by: S. Allen Page 1 of 1

ATTACHMENT 6 Planning Statement

To: **Douglas Frasier**

From: Rebecca Shoemaker

Date: 06 April 2015

Subject: Planning Statement for Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals - Manassas

Permit Number: VA0087858

Information for Outfall 001:

Discharge Type:

industrial minor - stormwater associated with industrial activity

Discharge Flow:

average 30-day flow of 0.25 MGD at Outfalls 001 and 002

Receiving Stream:

Bull Run, UT

Latitude / Longitude:

38° 47' 56" / 77° 30' 14" (outfalls adjacent to one another)

Rivermile:

0.13

Streamcode:

1aXEF

Waterbody:

VAN-A21R

Water Quality Standards: Class III, Section 7a, special standards g

Drainage Area:

0.08 square miles

1. Please provide water quality monitoring information for the receiving stream segment. If there is not monitoring information for the receiving stream segment, please provide information on the nearest downstream monitoring station, including how far downstream the monitoring station is from the outfall.

This facility discharges to an unnamed tributary to Bull Run that is designated by the streamcode XEF and has not been monitored or assessed.

Bull Run (BUL) is located approximately 0.8 miles downstream from Outfalls 001 and 002. The nearest downstream monitoring station is located within this segment of Bull Run; however, it is a DEQ fish tissue/sediment monitoring station that has not been monitored since the 2010 assessment.

The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Bull Run, as taken from the 2012 Integrated Report:

Class III, Section 7a, special stds. q.

DEQ monitoring stations located in this segment of Bull Run:

Fish tissue/sediment monitoring station 1aBUL013.40, near the Bull Run Recreation Area.

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory.

The aquatic life use is considered fully supporting. The recreation and wildlife uses were not assessed.

The nearest DEQ station with ambient monitoring data is located within a segment of Bull Run that begins approximately 2.7 miles downstream from the outfalls. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Bull Run, as taken from the 2012 Integrated Report:

Class III, Section 7a, special standards g

DEQ monitoring stations located in this segment of Bull Run:

- Freshwater probabilistic monitoring station 1aBUL009.61, downstream from Route 28
- Ambient and biological monitoring station 1aBUL010.28, at Route 28
- Biological station 1aBUL011.12, at upstream of Route 616

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. Additionally, an exceedance of the fish tissue value (TV) of 12 ppb for heptachlor epoxide that occurred in one species (flathead catfish) in 2001 at monitoring station 1aBUL010.28, noted by an observed effect. An observed effect is also noted for an exceedance of the fish tissue value (TV) of 110 ppb for total chlordane that occurred in one species (carp) in 2004.

Biological monitoring finds a benthic macroinvertebrate impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the aquatic life use. A benthic TMDL for the Bull Run has been completed and approved.

The recreation and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting.

2. Does this facility discharge to a stream segment on the 303(d) list? If yes, please fill out Table A.

No.

3. Are there any downstream 303(d) listed impairments that are relevant to this discharge? If yes, please fill out Table B.

Table B. Information on Downstream 303(d) Impairments and TMDLs

Waterbody Impaired Use		Cause	Distance From Outfall	TMDL completed	WLA	Basis for WLA	TMDL Schedule
Impairment Ir	formation in the	2012 Integrated Repo	ort				100 100000
	Fish Consumption	PCBs	0.8 miles	No			2018
Bull Run	Aquatic Life	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	2.7 miles	Bull Run Sediment 9/26/2006	5.8 tons sediment/ year*	TSS concentration 60 mg/L 0.06347 MGD	
Occoquan Reservoir	Aquatic Life	Dissolved Oxygen	11.5 miles	No**			N/A
Occoquan Recreation		E. coli	24 miles	No			2016

^{*}Note that the 2009 Planning Statement for this facility erroneously included a WLA of 1.62 tons sediment/year, which corresponds to the stormwater WLA for this facility, as shown in Table D-1 in the TMDL document. The WLA for this facility's outfalls is 5.8 tons sediment/year, as shown in Table 7-1 in the TMDL document.

^{**}A TMDL is not required for the Occoquan Reservoir dissolved oxygen impairment because other pollution control requirements are reasonably expected to result in the attainment of the dissolved oxygen criteria.

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

There is a completed downstream TMDL for the aquatic life use impairment for the Chesapeake Bay. However, the Bay TMDL and the WLAs contained within the TMDL are not addressed in this planning statement.

Bull Run, which is located approximately 0.8 miles downstream from Outfalls 001 and 002, is listed with a PCB impairment. In support of the PCB TMDL that is scheduled for development by 2018, this industrial facility is a candidate for PCB monitoring. The SIC code for this facility (5171) is not specifically identified in the PCB Monitoring Guidance (09-2001) as a facility type that is subject to PCB monitoring, however the guidance allows other industrial facilities to be identified for monitoring based on additional information or staff recommendations. Total PCB results have been generated from sampling conducted at VPDES permitted facilities statewide since 2009. PCB data from Petroleum Bulk Station and Terminal facilities (5171) indicate that effluent from these facilities has potential to contain PCBs in concentrations greater than the Virginia water quality criteria (640 pg/L). Based on this information, DEQ staff recommends that this facility perform low-level PCB monitoring during the upcoming permit cycle. It is recommended that this facility collect two samples using EPA Method 1668, which is capable of detecting low-level concentrations for all 209 PCB congeners. PCB data generated using Method 1668 revisions A, B, and C are acceptable; however, data generated using version A is preferred.

5. Fact Sheet Requirements – Please provide information regarding any drinking water intakes located within a 5 mile radius of the discharge point.

There are no public water supply intakes located within five miles of Outfalls 001 and 002.

Water Quality Criteria / Wasteload Allocation Analysis

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Sunoco - Manassas Terminal

Permit No.: VA0087858

Receiving Stream:

Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =

Bull Run, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information	Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	Effluent Information				
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	%	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L			
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	%	90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C			
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	%	90% Temp (Wet season) =	15 deg C			
90% Maximum pH =	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	%	90% Maximum pH ≃	8.4 SU			
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	%	10% Maximum pH =	6 SU			
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.6 MGD			
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				•			
Trout Present Y/N? =	n									

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria		Wasteload Allocations					Antidegrada	ation Baseline		At	ntidegradation A	Allocations		Most Limiting Allocations			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic Hi	H (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Acenapthene	0			na	9.9E+02	_	-	na	9.9E+02	-		-					-		-	na	9.9E+02
Acrolein	0	-		na	9.3E+00	-	-	na	9.3E+00			-	-			-	- '		-	na	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^C	0	-	-	na	2.5E+00	_	_	na	2.5E+00	-					-	-	-			na	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^c	0	3.0E+00	-	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00		na	5.0E-04	-		-				-		3.0E+00		na	5.0E-04
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	3.88E+00	6.56E-01	na	-	3.88E+00	6.56E-01	na	-	-		_	-		_		-	3.88E+00	6.56E-01	na	
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	3.88E+00	1.25E+00	na	_	3.88E+00	1.25E+00	na				-		_	_		-	3.88E+00	1.25E+00	na	
Anthracene	0		-	na	4.0E+04		-	na	4.0E+04					-	-	-		••		па	4.0E+04
Antimony	0	-	-	na	6.4E+02	-	_	na	6.4E+02	-	_			-	-	-				na	6.4E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	па	-	-			-	-	-		-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	•-
Barium	0	_	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-				-			na	
Benzene ^C	0	-		na	5.1E+02			na	5.1E+02			-		-					-	na	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^C	0		-	na	2.0E-03	-	_	na	2.0E-03				-	-	_		-			na	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0			na	1.8E-01		_	na	1.8E-01				-	_						na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0 :	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01		_			-	-		_			na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0		_	na	1.8E-01	_	_	na	1.8E-01	-				-		-				na	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0	-	_	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01			-	-	_	-					na	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0	-	-	na	5.3E+00	_	-	na	5.3E+00	-	-			-		-	-			na	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0			na	6.5E+04	-	-	na	6.5E+04	-		-				-				na	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	0			na	2.2E+01	-	-	na	2.2E+01					-						na	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	0			na	1.4E+03	-	-	na	1.4E+03					-					-	na	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0			na	1.9E+03		_	na	1.9E+03					-	-	-	-		••	na	1.9E+03
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	-	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	_				-	-				1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0	-	_	na	1.6E+01		-	na	1.6E+01	-	_		_	-	-					na	1.6E+01
Chlordane ^C	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	-		-		_	_		-	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na			-			_				8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na			_		-	_			-	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chlorobenzene	0 .			na	1.6E+03	_	_	na	1.6E+03	-	_		_	_	_	_			••	na	1.6E+03

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria		ľ	Wasteload	Allocations	-		Antidegradati	ion Baseline		Aı	ntidegradatio	n Allocations		I	Most Limiti	ng Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute		HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	т т	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic		нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0			na na	1.3E+02	7,0010		na	1.3E+02						-	_	_		·	na	1.3E+02
Chloroform	0	_		na	1.1E+04		_	na	1.1E+04	_	_			_	_	_			-	na	1.1E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	_	_	na	1.6E+03	_	_	na	1.6E+03	_				_	_					na	1.6E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	_		па	1.5E+02		_	na	1.5E+02			z-				_				na	1.5E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	-	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na					_ '	_	_			8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	
Chromium III		3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na		3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	_	_	_		_	_		_		3.2E+02	4,2E+01	na	<u>.</u> .
Chromium VI		1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	_	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na		_			_		-			1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chromium, Total			-	1.0E+02	_	1.02.01	-	na					_			_				na	
Chrysene ^c	0	_	••	na	1.8E-02		_	na	1.8E-02	_					_					na	1.8E-02
Copper	0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na		7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	_	_			_		_	_		7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	
Cyanide, Free	ا ہ	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04			-	_		_			2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04
DDD C		2.22.701	5.2L.100	na	3.1E-03	2.22.01	0.2E.00	na	3.1E-03	_	_	_					_		-	na	3.1E-03
DDE c	0			na	2.2E-03			na	2.2E-03		_		_		_					na	2.2E-03
DDT C		1,1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	_	_				_			1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03
Demeton			1.0E-01	na	2.22-03		1.0E-01	na				_	_			_			1.0E-01	na	
Diazinon		1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na		1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	-		_	_	_	_		_		1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c		1.72-01	1.76-01	па	1.8E-01	1.76-01	1.76-01		1.8E-01	_	-		_	_						na	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		-		na	1.3E+03	_	_	na na	1.3E+03	_	-	-	-	_	_	_				na	1.3E+03
1	0					-			9.6E+02			_			_	_	_			na	9.6E+02
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		_	-	na	9.6E+02	1	-	na	1.9E+02			_	-		_	_				na	1.9E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^c	-	_	-	na	1.9E+02	_	_	na		_	-	-	_		-	_	-			na	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	_	-	na	2.8E-01	_	-	na	2.8E-01	_	-		-	_	_	_	_			na	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	_	-	na 	1.7E+02	_		na	1.7E+02	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	1		na	3.7E+02
	0	_	-	na	3.7E+02		-	na 	3.7E+02	_	_	-		_	-	_	-			na	7.1E+03
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	_	-	na	7.1E+03	_	-	na	7.1E+03	_	_		_	_	_	_			_	na	1.0E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	-		na	1.0E+04	_	-	na	1.0E+04	i -	_		-	_	_	_	-	"		na	2.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenol 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy	0		-	na	2.9E+02	_	-	na	2.9E+02		_	-	_	_	-	_	-			,,,	
acetic acid (2.4-D)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na		-	-		-	-	~	-	-			na	
1,2-Dichloropropane ^c	0			na	1.5E+02	-	-	na	1.5E+02	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		na	1.6E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^c	0		-	па	2.1E+02	-		na	2.1E+02	-	-	-	-	-		-				na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^C	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0		-	na	4.4E+04	-		na	4.4E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			na	4.4E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	-	-	na	8.5E+02		-	na	8.5E+02	-	-	-	-	-		-	-			na	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	1.1E+06		-	na	1.1E+06	-		-	-	-	-	-				na	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	-	-	na	4.5E+03		-	na	4.5E+03	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			na	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0			na	5.3E+03	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-			-	-	-	-			na	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	-		na	2.8E+02		-	na	2.8E+02	-			-	-	-	-				na	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C	0		-	na	3.4E+01	-	-	na	3.4E+01	-		-	-	-		-	-			na	3.4E+01
Dioxin 2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin			_	na	5.1E-08			na	5.1E-08	l _			_	<u></u>	_		_			na	5.1E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0	_	-	na	2.0E+00			na	2.0E+00	_	_	_	_	.	_					na	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01		_				_			2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
-	0				8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02		8.9E+01	_		_				_		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na				na		-	-		_			_	_	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	••	
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02		 0.0E±04	2.2E-01	5.6E-02		 	-	-			_		_	_			na	8.9E+01
Endosulfan Sulfate	0		~ 0.0E.00	na	8.9E+01		 	na 	8.9E+01	-	•-	-	-	-	-				 2 6E 02		6.0E-02
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	па	6.0E-02	-			_	-				8.6E-02	3,6E-02	na	
Endrin Aldehyde	0			na	3.0E-01			na	3.0E-01						-		<u></u>	<u> </u>		na	3.0E-01

Parameter	Background Water Quality Criteria				Γ	Wasteload	I Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		А	ntidegradatio	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocations		
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	1	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	T 3	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	` 	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Ethylbenzene	0			<u>-</u> -		Acute			2.1E+03	Acdio		-								na	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	0	<u> </u>	_	na	2.1E+03	_		na		_	-									na	1.4E+02
		-	_	na	1.4E+02	-		na	1.4E+02	_	-							**		na	5.3E+03
Fluorene	0			na	5.3E+03		-	na	5.3E+03		_	-		_	-		_		-		
Foaming Agents	0	-	-	na	-	_	-	na	-	_	-	-	-	••	-	_	-	-	4 05 00	na	-
Guthion	0	-	1.0E-02	na	-	_	1.0E-02	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	••	-	<u> </u>	1.0E-02	na	
Heptachlor ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	-	-		-	-	_		-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^c	0	-	-	na	2.9E-03	-	-	na	2.9E-03	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		na	2.9E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^c	0	-		na	1.8E+02		-	na	1.8E+02	-						-	-	-	••	na	1.8E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane						İ								•							
Alpha-BHC ^C	0	-		na	4.9E-02	-		na	4.9E-02		-	_	-	-	-		_	-	-	na	4.9E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC ^C					4.75.04				4 75 04				•				_	_	_	na	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	-		na	1.7E-01	_	-	na	1.7E-01	_			-		_	_	-	"	-	1,4	1
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01	_	na	1.8E+00		_	_	-		_		-	9.5E-01	••	na	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0		-	na	1.1E+03	_		na	1.1E+03		_	_			_		_			na	1.1E+03
Hexachloroethane ^C	0					_		na							_		_			na	3.3E+01
	1	-		na	3.3E+01	-			3.3E+01					-		-			3 05 400		
Hydrogen Sulfide	0		2.0E+00	na	-	_	2.0E+00	na	-	_	_	-	-	_	-		-	-	2.0E+00	na 	1
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c	0	-		na	1.8E-01	_		па	1.8E-01	_			-	-	-	-	-	-		na	1.8E-01
Iron	0	-	-	na	-	_	_	na	-	_	-		-		-		-			na	
Isophorone ^C	0	-	-	na	9.6E+03			na	9.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		na	9.6E+03
Kepone	0	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0E+00	na	
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	-	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	-		-	-	-		-		-	4.9E+01	5.8E+00	na	
Malathion	0		1.0E-01	na	-		1.0E-01	na	-	-		-	-		-		-		1.0E-01	na	
Manganese	0		-	na				na		-		-	-		-	-	-	-		na	
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01			1.4E+00	7.7E-01			_	-	-	-		-		-	1.4E+00	7.7E-01		
Methyl Bromide	0			na	1.5E+03			na	1.5E+03	-	-	-	_	_			-		••	na	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride ^c	o	_		na	5.9E+03	_		na	5.9E+03		_	-	_				_			na	5.9E+03
Methoxychlor	0		3.0E-02	па	_	_	3.0E-02	па	-	_	-		_		-	-			3.0E-02	na	
Mirex	0		0.0E+00	na	_		0.0E+00	na			_	_	-		_	_			0.0E+00	па	
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03				_		_			1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0		_	na	-	_	-	ла	_	_	_		_			_				na	
Nitrobenzene	Į.	"	_		6.9E+02				6.9E+02					<u> </u>			_			na	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	_	_	na		_	-	na		~	_		-		-					na	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	-	-	na	3.0E+01	_	-	na	3.0E+01	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	"	••		1
	0		_	na	6.0E+01	-	-	na	6.0E+01	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-			na	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0	-	-	na	5.1E+00	-		na	5.1E+00	_			_	l	-	-	-	l 		na	5.1E+00
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00		-	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na		-			_	-	-	-		2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	
Parathion _	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	6.5E-02	1,3E-02	na	
PCB Total ^C	0	-	1.4E-02	па	6.4E-04	-	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	-		-	-	-	-	-			1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	3.2E+00	2.4E+00	na	3.0E+01	3.2E+00	2.4E+00	na	3.0E+01	-	-		-		-	-	-	3.2E+00	2.4E+00	na	3.0E+01
Phenol	0		-	na	8.6E+05	-	-	na	8.6E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		na	8.6E+05
Pyrene	0	_	-	na	4.0E+03	-	-	na	4.0E+03	-	-		-	-	-	_	-			na	4.0E+03
Radionuclides	0	_	_	na	_	-	_	na	_	-		_	-	-	-	_		-		na	
Gross Alpha Activity						l								1							
(pCi/L) Beta and Photon Activity	0	-		na	-	-	-	na	-	-			-	_	-	-				na	
(mrem/yr)	0			na	4.0E+00	l _	_	na	4.0E+00	_			_		_	_	_		••	na	4.0E+00
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0			na			_	na			_		_	l <u>.</u>	_		-			na	
Uranium (ug/l)	0		_			_	_	na		_			_		_	_					
Granium (ug/i)	l			na			-	ria	••		-		_							na	

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria		T	Wasteload	d Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		A	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limitii	ng Allocation	3
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute		HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute		HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	-			_	_	_		-	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03
Silver	0	1.0E+00	_	na	_	1.0E+00		na	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		1.0E+00		na	
Sulfate	0			na	-		-	na	-	-	-	_	_			-	-	i		na	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	_		na	4.0E+01		_	na	4.0E+01		_	-	_							na	4.0E+01
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	_		na	3.3E+01	-		na	3.3E+01	_	_	_	-	_		-	-			na	3.3E+01
Thallium	0	-		na	4.7E-01	-		na	4.7E-01	-	-	-		_	_	-	-			na	4.7E-01
Toluene	0			na	6.0E+03			na	6.0E+03		-			_	_	-	_	-		na	6.0E+03
Total dissolved solids	0			na	-	-		na	-	_	_			_		_	_			na	
Toxephene ^c	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	-	_	_		-	-	-		7,3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	-	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	-	-	-		i	_		→ .		4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0			na	7.0E+01		_	na	7.0E+01	-		-	-	_			-			na	7.0E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0		-	na	1.6E+02		-	na	1.6E+02	-	_	_	-	-			-			па	1.6E+02
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	-	-	na	3.0E+02	-	_	na	3.0E+02	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-			na	3.0E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^c	0			na	2.4E+01			na	2.4E+01		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			na	2.4E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	-	_	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	_	_	_	_	-		-			na	-
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0		-	na	2.4E+01	-		na	2.4E+01		_	-	-		-		-		••	na	2.4E+01
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	-			-	-	-	-		6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04

Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

		-
Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	J۷
Antimony	6.4E+02	ր
Arsenic	9.0E+01	g
Barium	na	l
Cadmium	3.9E-01	l
Chromium III	2.5E+01	l
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	l
Copper	2.8E+00	ı
Iron	na	1
Lead	3.4E+00	۱
Manganese	na	l
Mercury	4.6E-01	l
Nickel	6.8E+00	l
Selenium	3.0E+00	l
Silver	4.2E-01	l
Zinc	2:6E+01	l

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

June 2010 – September 2014 Effluent Data

Permit #:VA		

Facility:Sunoco - Manassas Terminal

Outfall	Rec'd	Parameter Description	QTY	Lim	QTY	Lim Max	CONC	Lim Min	CONC	Lim	CONC	Lim
			AVG	Avg	MAX		MIN		AVG	Avg	MAX	Max
001	06-Jul-2010	FLOW	0.017	NL	0.4583	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****
001	04-Oct-2010	FLOW	0.031	NL	0.5346	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******
001	03-Jan-2011	FLOW	0.027	NL	0.9674	NL	NULL	******	NULL	****	NULL	*****
001	04-Apr-2011	FLOW	0.025	NL	0.5346	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****
001	05-Jul-2011	FLOW	0.032	NL	0.635	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******
001	03-Oct-2011	FLOW	0.035	NL	0.7892	NL	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******
001	03-Jan-2012	FLOW	0.033	NL	0.5601	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******
001	02-Apr-2012	FLOW	0.014	NL	0.331	NL	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******
001	03-Jul-2012	FLOW	0.031	NL	0.6619	NL	NULL	******	NULL	****	NULL	*****
001	03-Oct-2012	FLOW	0.025	NL	0.2546	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******
001	02-Jan-2013	FLOW	0.033	NL	1.146	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*******
001	01-Apr-2013	FLOW	0.021	NL	0.5856	NL	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******
001	08-Jul-2013	FLOW	0.039	NL	0.5092	NL	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******
001	01-Oct-2013	FLOW	0.037	NL	1.273	NL	NULL	****	NULL	******	NULL	******
001	06-Jan-2014	FLOW	0.03	NL	0.5346	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*******
001	03-Apr-2014	FLOW	0.016	NL	0.2037	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	*******	NULL	******
001	01-Jul-2014	FLOW	0.04	NL	1.0438	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******
001	03-Oct-2014	FLOW	0.04	NL	0.6874	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******
001	06-Jul-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	****	NULL	******	NULL	******	0.1	15
001	04-Oct-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	0.15	1
001	03-Jan-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	0.097	15
001	04-Apr-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	0.52	
001	05-Jul-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<.50	15
001	03-Oct-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<0.50	I .
001	03-Jan-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	<0.50	_
001	02-Apr-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<0.50	
001	03-Jul-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	0.92	15
001	03-Oct-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	0.5	
001	02-Jan-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<0.50	
001	01-Apr-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<0.50	1
001	08-Jul-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	<0.50	1
001	01-Oct-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<.50	1
001	06-Jan-2014	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<0.50	
001	03-Apr-2014	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<.50	15
001	01-Jul-2014	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	<0.50	15
001	03-Oct-2014	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<0.50	15
001	06-Jul-2010	рН	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.78	6	NULL	******	6.78	9

001	04-Oct-2010	рН	NULL	******	NULL	******	5.87	6	NULL	******	9	9
001	03-Jan-2011	pH	NULL	******	NULL	*****	6.4	6	NULL	******	9	9
001	04-Apr-2011	pH	NULL	*****	NULL	******	6.02	6	NULL	*****	9	9
001	05-Jul-2011	pH	NULL	*****	NULL	******	6.02	6	NULL	*******	6.02	9
001	03-Oct-2011	рН	NULL	******	NULL	*****	7.85	6	NULL	******	7.85	9
001	03-Jan-2012	pH	NULL	******	NULL	*******	6.03	6	NULL	******	6.03	9
001	02-Apr-2012	рН	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	6.54	6	NULL	******	6.54	9
001	03-Jul-2012	рН	NULL	******	NULL	******	7.29	6	NULL	******	7.29	9
001	03-Oct-2012	pH	NULL	*****	NULL	******	7.36	6	NULL	*****	7.36	9
001	02-Jan-2013	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.51	6	NULL	*****	6.51	9
001	01-Apr-2013	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.93	6	NULL	******	6.93	9
001	08-Jul-2013	рН	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.07	6	NULL	******	6.07	9
001	01-Oct-2013	рН	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	6.93	6	NULL	*****	6.93	9
001	06-Jan-2014	pH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	6.02	6	NULL	*****	6.02	9
001	03-Apr-2014	рН	NULL	*****	NULL	******	7.42	6	NULL	*****	7.42	9
001	01-Jul-2014	pH	NULL	******	NULL	*******	6.77	6	NULL	*****	6.77	9
001	03-Oct-2014	рН	NULL	*****	NULL	******	6.83	6	NULL	******	6.83	9
001	06-Jul-2010	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<12.0	60
001	04-Oct-2010	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	12.8	60
001	03-Jan-2011	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	******	0	60
001	04-Apr-2011	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	0	60
001	05-Jul-2011	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	6.9	60
001	03-Oct-2011	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<1.0	60
001	03-Jan-2012	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	2.1	60
001	02-Apr-2012	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	2.6	60
001	03-Jul-2012	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	3	60
001	03-Oct-2012	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	****	NULL	*****	1.1	60
001	02-Jan-2013	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	****	1.2	60
001	01-Apr-2013	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	2.3	60
001	08-Jul-2013	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	2.5	60
001	01-Oct-2013	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	3.3	60
001	06-Jan-2014	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	7.5	60
001	03-Apr-2014	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<1.0	60
001	01-Jul-2014	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	5.8	60
001	03-Oct-2014	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	4.1	60
001	03-Jan-2012	TUa - ACUTE 48 HR STAT CERIODAPHNIA	NULL		NULL	******	IVOLL	******		*****	1	NL
001	02-Apr-2012	TUa - ACUTE 48 HR STAT CERIODAPHNIA	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******		*****	1	NL
001	11-Feb-2013	TUa - ACUTE 48 HR STAT CERIODAPHNIA	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****		******	1	NL
001	03-Apr-2014	TUa - ACUTE 48 HR STAT CERIODAPHNIA	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******		******	1	NL
002	06-Jul-2010	FLOW	0.01	NL	0.277	NL	NULL	******	1	*****		******
002	04-Oct-2010	FLOW	0.019		0.3232	NL	NULL	*****		*****	NOLL	******
002	03-Jan-2011	FLOW	0.017	NL	0.5848	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NOLL	*******
002	04-Apr-2011	FLOW	0.015	NL	0.3232	NL	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******

002	05-Jul-2011	FLOW	0.02	NL	0.3848	NL	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	******
002	03-Oct-2011	FLOW	0.021	NL	0.4771	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******
002	03-Jan-2012	FLOW	0.02	NL	0.3386	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******
002	02-Apr-2012	FLOW	0.009	NL	0.2001	NL.	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******
002	03-Jul-2012	FLOW	0.019	NL	0.4	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*******
002	03-Oct-2012	FLOW	0.015	NL	0.1539	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*****
002	02-Jan-2013	FLOW	0.02	NL	0.6926	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******
002	01-Apr-2013	FLOW	0.012	NL	0.354	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******
002	08-Jul-2013	FLOW	0.024	NL	0.3078	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*******
002	01-Oct-2013	FLOW	0.022	NL	0.7695	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****
002	06-Jan-2014	FLOW	0.02	NL	0.323	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****
002	03-Apr-2014	FLOW	0.012	NL	1231	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****
002	01-Jul-2014	FLOW	0.024	NL	0.631	NL	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*****
002	03-Oct-2014	FLOW	0.024	NL	0.4155	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****
002	06-Jul-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	4.5	15
002	04-Oct-2010	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	0.22	15
002	03-Jan-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	0.1	15
002	04-Apr-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	0.043	15
002	05-Jul-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	****	<.50	l
002	03-Oct-2011	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	<0.50	
002	03-Jan-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	<0.50	I
002	02-Apr-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	****	<0.50	15
002	03-Jul-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	0.96	15
002	03-Oct-2012	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	0.5	15
002	02-Jan-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<0.50	15
002	01-Apr-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<0.50	15
002	08-Jul-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<0.50	15
002	01-Oct-2013	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	****	NULL	******	NULL	*******	<0.50	15
002	06-Jan-2014	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<0.50	15
002	03-Apr-2014	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<.50	• 15
002	01-Jul-2014	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<0.50	1.
002	03-Oct-2014	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, TOTAL	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<0.50	15
002	06-Jul-2010	рН	NULL	*******	NULL	******	6.78	6	NULL	*****	6.78	9
002	04-Oct-2010	pH	NULL	*****	NULL	******	6.54	6	NULL	******	9	9
002	03-Jan-2011	рН	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.54	6	NULL	*******	9	9
002	04-Apr-2011	pH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	6.85	6		*******	9	9
002	05-Jul-2011	рН	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.19	6		******	6.19	9
002	03-Oct-2011	pH	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	7.11	6		******	7.11	9
002	03-Jan-2012	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.59	6		******	6.59	9
002	02-Apr-2012	рН	NULL	*******	NULL	******	6.54	6		*******	6.54	9
002	03-Jul-2012	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.91	6		*****	6.91	9
002	03-Oct-2012	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	7.31	6	NULL	******	7.31	9
002	02-Jan-2013	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	7.27	6	NULL	******	7.27	9
		<u> </u>	•									

002	01-Apr-2013	pH	NULL	*****	NULL	******	8.49	6	NULL	*****	8.49	9
002	08-Jul-2013	pH	NULL	*******	NULL	******	6.05	6	NULL	******	6.05	9
002	01-Oct-2013	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	8.11	6	NULL	******	8.11	9
002	06-Jan-2014	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.07	6	NULL	******	6.07	9
002	03-Apr-2014	pH	NULL	******	NULL	*****	7.43	6	NULL	*******	7.43	9
002	01-Jul-2014	рН	NULL	******	NULL	*****	6.91	6	NULL	*****	6.91	9
002	03-Oct-2014	рН	NULL	******	NULL	******	7.78	6	NULL	******	7.78	9
002	06-Jul-2010	TSS	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	<12.0	60
002	04-Oct-2010	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	<12.0	60
002	03-Jan-2011	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	12	60
002	04-Apr-2011	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	96	60
002	05-Jul-2011	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	18	60
002	03-Oct-2011	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<1.0	60
002	03-Jan-2012	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	4.3	60
002	02-Apr-2012	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	3.4	60
002	03-Jul-2012	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	3	60
002	03-Oct-2012	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	1	60
002	02-Jan-2013	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	2.1	60
002	01-Apr-2013	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	2.7	60
002	08-Jul-2013	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	4	**
002	01-Oct-2013	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	5.4	60
002	06-Jan-2014	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	23	
002	03-Apr-2014	TSS	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	<1.0	60
002	01-Jul-2014	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	4.3	
002	03-Oct-2014	TSS	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	****	6.2	
002	03-Jan-2012	TUa - ACUTE 48 HR STAT CERIODAPHNIA	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	****	1	NL
002	02-Apr-2012	TUa - ACUTE 48 HR STAT CERIODAPHNIA	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	1	NL
002	11-Feb-2013	TUa - ACUTE 48 HR STAT CERIODAPHNIA	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	1	NL
002	03-Apr-2014	TUa - ACUTE 48 HR STAT CERIODAPHNIA	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	1	NL

Outfalls 001/002

90th percentile of all pH data: 10th percentile of all pH data:

8.4 6.0

Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Result Summaries

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Northern Virginia Regional Office

13901 Crown Court

Woodbridge, VA 22193

(703) 583-3800

SUBJECT:

TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (TMP) DATA REVIEW

Sunoco - Manassas Terminal (VA0087858)

REVIEWER:

Douglas Frasier

DATE:

1 April 2015

PREVIOUS REVIEW:

22 February 2013

DATA REVIEWED:

This review covers the fourth (4th) annual acute toxicity test for Outfalls 001 and 002 conducted in February 2014.

DISCUSSION:

The results of this acute toxicity test, along with the results of all previous toxicity tests are summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

The acute toxicity of the effluent sample was determined with a 48-hour static test using C. dubia as the test species. The acute tests yielded a LC_{50} of >100% effluent; thus, passed the acute toxicity criterion for both Outfalls.

CONCLUSION:

The acute toxicity tests are valid and the test results acceptable. The test results indicate that the effluent samples from Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 exhibit no acute toxicity to the test species.

BIOMONITORING RESULTS

Sunoco Logistics Manassas Terminal (VA0087858)

Table 1 Summary of Toxicity Test Results for Outfall 002 (designated as Outfall 001 prior to February 2005)

(designated as Outfall 001 prior to February 2005)												
TEST DATE	TEST TYPE/ORGANISM	LC50 (%)	% SURV	LAB	REMARKS							
11/01/95	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	1st semiannual							
11/01/95	Acute P. promelas	>100	100	JRA								
12/20/95	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	2nd semiannual							
12/20/95	Acute P. promelas	>100	100	JRA								
06/26/96	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	3rd semiannual							
06/26/96	Acute P. promelas	>100	100	JRА								
10/29/96	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRА	4th semiannual							
10/29/96	Acute P. promelas	>100	100	JRA								
10/01/97	Acute P. promelas	>100	95	CBI	1st annual							
1/20/99	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	2nd annual							
7/23/99	Acute P. promelas	>100	95	JRA	3 rd annual							
	Permit re	issued Jan	uary 26, 20	000	·····							
3/23/00	Acute C. dubia	25	0	JRA	1 st annual							
4/18/00	Acute C. dubia	32	25	JRA	retest							
12/20/00	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	1st semiannual							
12/20/00	Acute P. promelas	>100	100	JRA								
3/6/01	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	2nd semiannual							
3/6/01	Acute P. promelas	>100	100	JRA								
12/12/01	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	3rd semiannual							
12/12/01	Acute P. promelas	>100	95	JRA								
3/14/02	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	4th semiannual							
3/14/02	Acute P. promelas	>100	100	JRА								
08/30/02	Acute C. dubia	11.2	0	JRA	2nd annual							
10/17/02	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	Retest							
04/08/23	Acute P. promelas	>100	100	JRA	3rd annual							
	Permit Rei	ssued Feb	ruary 23, 2	2005								
03/24/05	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	1st annual							
01/19/06	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	2nd annual							
2/22/07	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRА	3rd annual							
01/15/08	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRА	4 th annual							
01/09/09	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	5 th annual							
	Υ		1 May 201	_	Y							
03/02/11	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	1st annual							
02/17/13	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRА	2 nd annual							
01/24/13	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	3 rd annual							
02/19/14	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	4 th annual							

Table 2 Summary of Toxicity Test Results for Outfall 001

TEST DATE	TEST TYPE/ORGANISM	LC50 (%)	% SURV	LAB	REMARKS							
Permit Reissued 11 May 2010												
03/02/11	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	1 st annual							
02/17/12	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	2 nd annual							
01/24/13	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	3 rd annual							
02/19/14	Acute C. dubia	>100	100	JRA	4 th annual							

Boldfaced values indicate the test results fail the toxicity criterion.

ABBREVIATION:

% SURV - Percent survival in 100& effluent JRA - James R. Reed & Associates CBI - Coastal Bioanalysts

Statistical Analysis of Previous WET Results

4/14/2015 12:13:15 PM

```
Facility = Sunoco Manassas Terminal Chemical = Acute Toxicity - C. dubia Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 3
WLAc = Q.L. = 1
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 6
Expected Value = 1
Variance = .36
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 2.43341
97th percentile 4 day average = 1.66379
97th percentile 30 day average = 1.20605
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

Calculated Compliance Endpoints for WET Requirements

	A	В	, c	1 0	E	ŀ	Ğ	н.		J	K	L	М	ĨN.	Ü
┧				<u> </u>	L			L		L	<u> </u>				
2		Spread	dsheet 1	or det	ermina	ition of	WET te	st endp	oints o	r WET	limits				
╗					1						ľ				1
4				<u> </u>			L.,	<u> </u>			<u> </u>				↓
4		Excel 97		1	Acute End	dpoint/Permi	t Limit	Use as LCso i	n Special Cor	dition, as Ti	Ua on DMR		1		
5		Revision Da	te: 12/13/13	+		 	1	 	r						+
6		File: WETL	IM 10.xis		ACUTE	100% =	NOAEC	LC ₅₀ =	NΔ	% Use as	NA.	TUa	!		+
7		(MIX.EXE requ				100%				70 030 43	145			 	+
8		1	1		ACUTE WL	Aa	0.3	Note: Inform	he permittee t	hat if the mea	n of the data	exceeds	1		
9								this TUa:	1.0	a limit may r	esult using S	TATS.EXE	ı		1
10													Ī		
11					Chronic En	dpoint/Permit	Limit	Use as NOEC	in Special C	ondition, as	TUc on DMI	₹	1		
12															
13					CHRONIC	1.46257468		NOEC =	69	% Use as	1.44	TUε	<u> </u>	i	
14					вотн*	3.00000007	TUc	NOEC =	34	% Use as	2.94	TUe		_	
15	Enter data i	n the cells w	ith blue type:		AML	1.46257468	TUε	NOEC =	69	% Use as	1.44	τυ _e			I
16			-												
	Entry Date:		04/14/15		ACUTE W		3		Note: Inform						
	Facility Name		Sunoco Termi	inel .	CHRONIC		1		of the data ex			1.0			+
	VPDES Num Outfall Numb		VA0087858	 	Both means	acute expressed	as chronic		a limit may re	suit using ST	A IS EXE		ļ	-	+
20 21	Outtail NUME	Del.	ļ!	+	% Flow to h	e used from N	NYEYE	 	Diffuser/mo	dollon etrada		<u> </u>			+
	Plant Flow:		0.25	MGD	75 FIUW to C	e useu iroiji n	IIA,EAE		Enter Y/N	aeiing study n	'				+
	Acute 1Q10:			MGD	100	%			Acute		:1		1		+
	Chronic 7Q1			MGD	100				Chronic		:1				+
25					1						**				T
			ulate CV? (Y/		N	(Minimum of 1	0 data points,	same species,	needed)		Go to Page	2			
	Are data ava	ailable to calc	ulate ACR? (Y/I	N)	N	(NOEC <lc50< td=""><td>, do not use g</td><td>reater/less than</td><td>data)</td><td></td><td>Go to Page</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></lc50<>	, do not use g	reater/less than	data)		Go to Page	3			
28				<u> </u>											<u> </u>
29								L	L						↓
_	WC.		100		flow/plant flow			IWCa is >33%							
_	WC.		100	% Plant	flow/plant flow	w + 7Q10	NOAE	C = 100% test	endpoint for	use					
32				<u> </u>											
	Dilution, acus		1												
34 35	Dilution, chro	onic	1	100/	WCc			ļ <u>.</u>							
	MA,		- 03	lastera en e	ritorion (0.3 T	Ua) X's Dilution			-						+
	MA _c			_										-	+
				+		Uc) X's Dilution		l							
	MLA _{a,c}		3	ACR X'S W	/LA _a - conver	ts acute WLA to	o chronic units	\$ T							
39 40 /	ACR -acute/	obronio ratio		LCEOMICE	C (Default in	10 if data ===	available	tables Page 3	 .	<u> </u>			-	-	+
		nt of variation				re available, us			/ 					 	+
	Constants			Default = 0		C LTGRUDIO, US	- woles i age	-,	-		 -			 	+
43		eB		Default = 0								-	h	1	†
44		eC		Default = 2										1	T
45		eD	2.4334175	Default = 2	.43 (1 samp)	No. of sample	1	"The Maximum							I
46								LTA, X's eC. Th	e LTAs,c and M	DL using it are	driven by the	ACR.			
47	LTA _{e,c}		1.2328341	WLAs,c X		4		L							1
	LTA _e		0.6010373	WLAc X's							Rounded N		%		
	MDL** with L		3.000000074	TU₀	NOEC =	33.333333	(Protects fro	m acute/chroni	ic toxicity)		NOEC =	34			
50 l	MDL** with L	TA _c	1.482574884	TU₅	NOEC =	68.372577	(Protects fro	m chronic toxic	ity)		NOEC =	69	%		
	AML with low	rest LTA	1.482574884	TU₄	NOEC =	68.372577	Lowest LTA >	₹s eD			NOEC =	69			T
52															
53	IF ONLY A	CUTE ENDF	OINT/LIMIT IS	NEEDED, C	CONVERT MI	DL FROM TU.	to TU,]							T
54											Rounded LO	250's	%		
	MDL with LT		0.300000007	TU.	LC50 =	333.333325	%	Use NOAEC=	100%		LC50 =	NA	%		
5 6	MDL with LT	A _c	0.146257468	TU.	LC50 =	683.725769	%	Use NOAEC=	100%		LC50 =	NA	l		
57															L
58											l		i	1	

							a							
	<u>A</u> B	C	D	E	F	G	H			к	L	1,3	N	0
59			1	J	<u> </u>	L	L		1					
60	Page 2	- Follow the	direction	s to deve	lop a site s	pecific CV	(coefficien	t of variati	ion)					1 '
61			I			1				1		1		
62		AVE AT LEAST 1				Vertebrate			Invertebrate			T		7
53	ARE QUA	NTIFIABLE (NOT	"<" OR ">")			IC ₂₅ Data			IC ₂₅ Data					
54	FOR A SE	ECIES, ENTER	THE DATA II	NEITHER		or			or			1		+
65		"G" (VERTEBRA				LC ₅₀ Data	LN of data		LC ₅₀ Data	LN of data		†		
66		RTEBRATE). TH				********			*********			<u>† </u>		+
67		P FOR THE CAL			1	-		1	 			i		+ -
68		THE DEFAULT V			2				<u> </u>		-	1		+
69	eB. AND	C WILL CHANG	E IF THE 'C'	/ IS	3			3						1
70		GOTHER THAN		1	4			4	il .			†	1	
71			Ť		5			5		i e		<u> </u>		1
72					6			e						†
73				· ·	7			7	· 		1	 -	 	+-
74	Coefficien	t of Variation for e	ffluent tests	1	8			ė	st					†
75		.]	T		9			9			 	1		
76	CV =	0.6	(Default 0.	3)	10			10						
77			1	ľ	11			11				İ		+
78	ô² =	0.3074847	,		12	1		12				•		+
79	ō=	0.554513029			13			13				-	-	+
80	— -	0.001010020	1		14			14						+
81	Using the	log variance to de	velon eA		15			15		_			 	
82	Journal of the Control (P. 100, step 2			16			16		-		 -	 	+	
83	Z = 1.881	(97% probability		le .	17			17				 -	 	+
84	A =	-0.88929666		1	18			18			 	 		+
85	eA =	0.410944686			19			19		ļ- 		†		+
86			1	l .	20			20				ł		
87	Using the	log variance to de	evelop eB	-					1					+
88		(P. 100, step 2			St Dev	NEED DATA	NEED DATA	St Dev	NEED DATA	NEED DAT	A			
89	Ō₄² =	0.086177696			Mean	0		Mean	0			1	1	
90	64 =	0.293560379		-	Variance	Ö			0		 	 -	 	
91	B=	-0.50909823			CV	0		CV	·		 		-	
92	eB =	0.601037335			CA			CV	0	<u> </u>	 	 		+
93	40 =	0.001037333	1		 				 	-		<u> </u>		+
94	Heing the	log variance to de	volon oC		-	-			- 	-	·	 	 	+
95	Usung une	(P. 100, step 4				1			 			_	 	_
96		V. 100, 318D	- VI (OD)	 		 			 	1		1		+
	ô² =	0.0074047	 	 	 	-			 	1		 	1	+
97 98	0 = 0 =	0.3074847		 -	 -	<u> </u>		-	-	1		-		+
98	C =	0.889296858			 	 			 	-		1	-	+
100	eC =	2.433417525		 -	 				 			 		+
101	BC =	2.43341/525	' -						 	-		 	 	
102	Heine the	log variance to de	volen eD	 		 			 	-			 	+
102	Osnig me	(P. 100, step		 					1	-		-	 	+
104	n =	1 100, step 4		ne will most 12	kely stay as "1"	for 1 comple	manth		 			 	 	├ ──-
_	0,2 =	·		=ı ₩UITROSCID	Nery stay as "1"	, ior i sample/	HOND,	-	 	 		 	-	┿╾╌┙
105		0.3074847		ļ		!			ļ. ——			ļ		
10€	ô _n =	0.554513029										L	l	
107	D =	0.889296658												
108	eD =	2.433417525	<u> </u>				·							
109		_			<u> </u>					L	J	J		[

A	В		<u>. </u>	L	E.		<u> </u>	н			F.		[4]	[4]	
	Page 2	Follow	u diroc	tions to	dovolon	o olto onco	ific ACD //	cute to Ch	rania Bati						-
	Page 3	- FOIIOV	v aired	tions to	develop	a site spec	ITIC ACK (A	cute to Cn	ronic Ratio) 			 		+
To deter	mine Acute/C	ronic Rati	o (ACR)	insert usal	ole data belo	w. Usable data	a is defined as	valid paired tes	t results.				+		_
acute ar	nd chronic, tes	ed at the s	same ten	nperature, s	ame specie	s. The chronic	NOEC must b	e less than the							
LC ₅₀ , sir	ce the ACR	ivides the l	LC ₅₀ by t	he NOEC.	LC ₅₀ 's >100	% should not b	e used.								
					L		ļ		ļ					<u> </u>	4
		Table	1. ACR	using Vert	ebrate data				ļ		Convert L			chronic TU's	
		→										for use in W	/LA.EXE		
	et# L	260	NOEC	Test ACR	Logarithm	Geomean	Antilog	ACR to Use		Table 3.		ACR used:	10	<u> </u>	-
	1 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA	1	 -	Enter LC=0	TUc	Enter NOEC	TUc	+
	2 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA	-	—	FINEL FOS	NO DATA	EUR NOEC	NO DATA	
	3 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA	ì	2		NO DATA	1 -	NO DATA	+-
	4 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA	i	3		NO DATA		NO DATA	7
	5 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA		4		NO DATA	1	NO DATA	
	6 #N/A 7 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA		5		NO DATA	-	NO DATA	—
	7 #N/A 8 #N/A		N/A N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	NO DATA NO DATA	ł	6		NO DATA		NO DATA	
	9 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA		8		NO DATA	 	NO DATA	+-
	10 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA		9		NO DATA	<u>† </u>	NO DATA	\top
										10		NO DATA		NO DATA	
					ACR for ver	tebrate data:		0		11		NO DATA	<u> </u>	NO DATA	
		Table	1 Dec. "		Vertebrate	ACB.				12		NO DATA		NO DATA	
	-1		1. Result 2. Result		Invertebrate		 	0		13 14		NO DATA		NO DATA	
		Table .	E. NOSUR	•	Lowest ACF		1	Default to 10		15		NO DATA	+	NO DATA	+
						i		Darage to 10		16		NO DATA		NO DATA	1
		Table	2. ACR	using inve	rtebrate dat	8			ì	17		NO DATA		NO DATA	
										18		NO DATA		NO DATA	
		_								19		NO DATA		NO DATA	
<u> </u>		- m	NOEC	Test ACR		Geomean		ACR to Use		20		NO DATA		NO DATA	_
 -	1 #N/A 2 #N/A		N/A N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	#N/A #N/A	NO DATA		15344 A EVE	d-1	<u> </u>		1	
	3 #N/A		N/A N/A	#N/A #N/A _		#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA				that an acute limit is needed, you need t you get to TUa and then an LC50,			_
	4 #N/A		N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA		enter it here		NO DATA	%LC ₅₀	LCGO,	-
	5 #N/A	-	V/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA		eriter it fiere		NO DATA	TUa	 	-
	6 #N/A		V/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA				NODAIA	100		_
	7 #N/A	_	N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA							7
	8 #N/A		V/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA							
	9 #N/A		V/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA							
	10 #N/A	#1	V/A	#N/A_	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	NO DATA					<u> </u>		
					ACD for you	tebrate data:				<u> </u>			 		
		+-			VOV IOI ABI	LEURALD CHEM!	 	U		 	-		 		+
	1					 		-		 					+
													İ		
				DILUTIO	N SERIE	S TO RECO	DMMEND								
	Table 4	.				Monitoring		Limit				_			
	1		1			% Effluent	TUc		TUc	·					+
	Dilution	eries bas	sed on a	data mear	1	100	1.0						 		+
		eries to u				,		69	1.4492754				1		
		actor to r				0.5		0.8306624							
			Ī						-				1		
	Dilution	eries to r	ecomm	end:		100.0	1.00	100.0	1.00					i	
					_	50.0	2.00	83.1	1.20						1
	- 1					25.0	4.00	69.0	1.45						
							0.00	57.3	1.74				T	†	
						12.5	8.00	37.3	[1.7 7			l	1		
						6.25	16.00	47.6	2.10						
		Extra	dilutions	s if neede	d			47.6 39.5			_				
		Extra	dilutions	s if neede	d	6.25	16.00	47.6	2.10						

Cell: 19 Comment: This is assuming that the data are Type 2 data (none of the data in the data set are censored - "<" or ">"). Cell: K18 Comment: This is assuming that the data are Type 2 data (none of the data in the data set are censored - "<" or >"). Cell: J22 Comment: Remember to change the "N" to "Y" if you have ratios entered, otherwise, they won't be used in the calculations. Cell: C40 Comment: If you have entered data to calculate an ACR on page 3, and this is still defaulted to "10", make sure you have selected "Y" in cell E21 Cell: C41 Comment: If you have entered data to calculate an effluent specific CV on page 2, and this is still defaulted to "0.6"; make sure you have selected "Y" in cell E20 Cell: L48 Comment: See Row 151 for the appropriate dilution series to use for these NOEC's Cell; G62 Comment: Vertebrates are: Pimephales promelas Oncorhynchus mykiss Cyprinodon variegatus Céll: J62 Comment: Invertebrates are: Ceriodaphnia dubia Mysidopsis bahia Céll: C117 Comment: Vertebrates are: Pimephales prometes Cyprinodon variegatus Cell: M119 Comment: The ACR has been picked up from cell C34 on Page 1. If you have paired data to calculate an ACR, enter it in the tables to the left, and make sure you have a "" in cell E21 on Page 1. Otherwise, the default of 10 will be used to convert your actual data. Comment: If you are only concerned with acute data, you can enter it in the NOEC column for conversion and the number calculated will be equivalent to the TUa. The calculation is the same: 100/NOEC = TUc or 100/LCS0 = TUa. Cell: C138 Comment: Invertebrates are: Ceriodaphnia dubia Mysidopsis bahta

Public Notice

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of industrial stormwater into a water body in Prince William County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: September 12, 2015 to October 13, 2015

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Stormwater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals, L.P.

10315 Balls Ford Road, VA 20109

VA0087858

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals, L.P. has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private Manassas Terminal. The applicant proposes to release industrial stormwater into a water body. There is no sludge generated or treated at this facility. The facility proposes to release the stormwater in an unnamed tributary of Bull Run in Prince William County in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, total suspended solids and total petroleum hydrocarbons. The facility will also monitor for total Kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate+nitrite, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, polychlorinated biphenyls and whole effluent toxicity.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by hand-delivery, email, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Douglas Frasier

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3873 Email: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821